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GREEK AND ENGLISH EXERCISES,

ARRANGED ACCORDING

TO THE GREEK GRAMMAR OF FR. SPIESS, AND THE
GREEK SYNTAX OF M. SEYFFERT,

BY

DR. TH. BREITTER.

TRANSLATED FROM THE ELEVENTH GERMAN EDITION,

WITH A SUPPLEMENT

CONTAINING GREEK AND ENGLISH EXERCISES IN SYNTAX,

BY

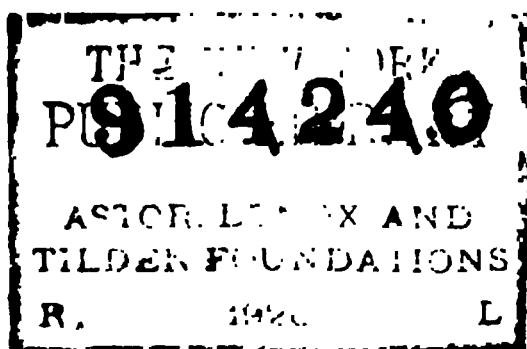
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COURSE I.

CHAPTER I.

FIRST DECLENSION.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. ἡ ἀγορά, market-place. | 24. ὁ δεσπότης, master. |
| 2. ἡ ἀδελφή, sister. | 25. ἡ δια-βολή, calumny. |
| 3. ἡ ἀδικία, injustice. | 26. ἡ διά-νοια, thought. |
| 4. ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ, ᾶς, Athene, Minerva. | 27. ἡ δικαιοσύνη, justice. |
| 5. αἱ Ἀθῆναι, ὦν, Athens. | 28. ὁ δικαστής, judge. |
| 6. ἡ αἰσχὺνη, shame, disgrace. | 29. ἡ δίκη, justice, law-suit. |
| 7. ἡ ἀλήθεια, truth. | 30. ἡ δόξα, opinion, fame, reputation. |
| 8. ἡ ἀμαθία, ignorance. | 31. ἡ δουλεία, slavery. |
| 9. ἡ ἀνάγκη, necessity. | 32. ἡ εἰρήνη, peace. |
| 10. ἡ ἀνδρεία, bravery. | 33. ἡ ἐλευθερία, freedom. |
| 11. ἡ ἀπ-οικία, colony. | 34. ἡ ἐπι-θυμία, desire. |
| 12. ἡ ἀρετή, virtue. | 35. ἡ ἐπι-μέλεια, care, diligence. |
| 13. ἡ ἀρχή, beginning, magistracy, command. | 36. ἡ ἐπιστολή, letter. |
| 14. ἡ ἀ-σφάλεια, safety. | 37. ἡ ἑσπέρα, evening. |
| 15. ἡ ἀ-τυχία, misfortune. | 38. ὁ εὐεργέτης, benefactor. |
| 16. ἡ ἀ-φροσύνη, imprudence, foolishness. | 39. ἡ εὖνοια, benevolence. |
| 17. ἡ βασιλεία, royal power, kingdom. | 40. ἡ ἔχθρα, enmity. |
| 18. ἡ βία, violence. | 41. ἡ ζημία, punishment, damage. |
| 19. ἡ βλάβη, damage. | 42. ἡ ἡδονή, joy, pleasure, delight. |
| 20. ἡ βουλή, advice, counsel, council. | 43. ἡ ἡμέρα, day. |
| 21. ἡ γῆ, earth. | 44. ἡ θάλασσα, sea. |
| 22. ἡ γλῶσσα, tongue. | 45. ἡ θεά, goddess. |
| 23. ἡ γνώμη, intelligence, opinion. | 46. ἡ θύρα, door. |
| | 47. ἡ κολακεία, flattery. |
| | 48. ὁ κριτής, judge. |

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|--|---------------------------------------|
| 49. ἡ λύπη, grief, sorrow. | 72. ἡ σιωπή, silence. |
| 50. ὁ μαθητής, pupil. | 73. ὁ Σκύθης, Scythian. |
| 51. ἡ μανία, madness. | 74. ἡ σοφία, wisdom. |
| 52. ἡ μάχη, battle. | 75. ὁ Σπαρτιάτης, Spartan. |
| 53. ἡ μέθη, drunkenness. | 76. ἡ σπουδή, zeal. |
| 54. ὁ νεανίας, young man. | 77. ἡ στήλη, column, pillar, support. |
| 55. ἡ νίκη, victory. | 78. ἡ στρατιά, army. |
| 56. ὁ νομο-θέτης, lawgiver. | 79. ὁ στρατιώτης, soldier. |
| 57. ἡ ὁμιλία, intercourse, company. | 80. ἡ συμ-φορά, accident. |
| 58. ὁ ὀπλίτης, heavy-armed man. | 81. ἡ σωτηρία, safety, salvation. |
| 59. ἡ ὀργή, anger. | 82. ἡ σωφροσύνη, modesty, discretion. |
| 60. ἡ ὀρμή, attack. | 83. ἡ τελευτή, end. |
| 61. ἡ παιδεία, education. | 84. ἡ τέχνη, art. |
| 62. ἡ παρα-σκευή, preparation, armament. | 85. ὁ τεχνίτης, artist. |
| 63. ὁ Πέρσης, Persian. | 86. ἡ τιμή, honor. |
| 64. ἡ πηγή, fountain, source. | 87. ἡ τροφή, nourishment, race. |
| 65. ὁ ποιητής, poet. | 88. ἡ τύχη, fortune. |
| 66. ἡ πολιτεία, constitution, state. | 89. ἡ ὑγίεια, health. |
| 67. ὁ πολίτης, citizen. | 90. ἡ φιλία, friendship. |
| 68. ὁ προ-δότης, traitor. | 91. ἡ φυγή, flight, exile. |
| 69. ἡ ῥίζα, root. | 92. ἡ φωνή, voice. |
| 70. ἡ ῥώμη, strength. | 93. ἡ χώρα, country. |
| 71. ἡ σελήνη, moon. | 94. ἡ ψυχή, soul. |
| | 95. ἡ ᾠδή, song. |
| | 96. ἡ ὠφέλεια, advantage. |

ἔστι(ν), is — εἰσί(ν), are — ἔχομεν, we have — φέρει, brings, bears — καί, and, also — ἐν, in (= in c. abl.).

A. Ἡ ἀρετή ἐστι φιλίας στήλη. — Πηγή καὶ ῥίζα σοφίας ἐστὶν ἡ παιδεία. — Ἡ μέθη τῆς μανίας ἀρχή ἐστίν. — Οἱ δικασταί εἰσιν ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ. — Ἡ δικαιοσύνη ἀρετή ἐστίν. — Ῥώμη ψυχῆς ἡ σωφροσύνη.¹ — Κολακεία ἐστὶν ἀδελφὴ τῆς διαβολῆς. — Τῆς ὑγείας ἐπιμέλειαν ἔχομεν. — Ἡ ἀνδρεία σωτηρίαν φέρει.

¹ The auxiliary verb ἐστίν (εἰσίν) is often omitted.

— Παιδεία τροφή ψυχῆς ἐστίν. — Ἡ ἡμέρα φέρει ἡδονὴν καὶ λύπην.

B. The victory of the heavy-armed (soldiers) brings safety. — (The)¹ Young men are the strength of the country. — Justice is the judges' renown. — Bravery brings safety. — (The) Flattery and (the) calumny are sisters. — (The) Virtue brings renown. — (The) Pleasure brings sorrow.

C. (The) Victory is the end of (the) slavery. — (The) Truth is the sister of (the) justice. — (The) Virtue is a source of (the) pleasure. — The young men are in the market-places. — We have care for the education (genitive) of the pupils. — The bravery of the citizens is the support of the royal power.

CHAPTER II.

SECOND DECLENSION.

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. ὁ ἄγγελος, messenger. | 16. ὁ δῆμος, common people, commonwealth. |
| 2. ὁ ἀδελφός, brother. | 17. ὁ διδάσκαλος, teacher. |
| 3. ὁ αἰχμάλωτος, captive, prisoner. | 18. ὁ δοῦλος, slave. |
| 4. ἡ ἄμπελος, vine. | 19. τὸ δῶρον, gift. |
| 5. ὁ ἄνθρωπος, man. | 20. τὸ εἶδωλον, image. |
| 6. τὸ ἀργύριον, silver, money. | 21. ὁ ἔπαινος, praise. |
| 7. ὁ ἀριθμός, number. | 22. τὸ ἔργον, work. |
| 8. τὸ βαλανεῖον, bath. | 23. ὁ ἑταῖρος, comrade. |
| 9. ὁ βάρβαρος, barbarian, foreigner. | 24. ὁ ἥλιος, sun. |
| 10. ὁ βίος, life. | 25. ὁ θάνατος, death. |
| 11. ὁ βωμός, altar. | 26. ὁ θεός, god; ἡ θεός, goddess. |
| 12. τὸ δάκρυον, tear. | 27. τὸ θηρίον, beast, wild animal. |
| 13. τὸ δεῖπνον, meal, banquet. | 28. ὁ θησαυρός, treasure. |
| 14. τὸ δένδρον, tree. | 29. ὁ θυμός, courage, anger, mind. |
| 15. ὁ δεσμός, bond. | |

¹ The article in parenthesis should be expressed in Greek.

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| 30. ὁ ἰατρός, physician. | 59. ὁ πλοῦτος, wealth, riches. |
| 31. τὸ ἱερόν, sanctuary, temple; τὰ ἱερά, sacrifice. | 60. ὁ πόλεμος, war. |
| 32. ὁ ἵππος, horse. | 61. ὁ πόνος, toil, trouble, work. |
| 33. ὁ καιρός, fit time. | 62. ὁ ποταμός, river. |
| 34. ὁ κάπρος, wild boar. | 63. ὁ σίδηρος, iron. |
| 35. ὁ καρπός, fruit. | 64. ὁ σίτος, corn, food. |
| 36. τὸ κάτ-οπτρον, mirror. | 65. ὁ στέφανος, garland, crown. |
| 37. ὁ κίνδυνος, danger. | 66. ὁ στρατηγός, general. |
| 38. ὁ κόσμος, ornament, order, world. | 67. ὁ σύμβουλος, adviser. |
| 39. ὁ λογισμός, reflection, calculation. | 68. ὁ σύμμαχος, ally. |
| 40. ὁ λόγος, word, speech, reason. | 69. τὸ συμπόσιον, banquet. |
| 41. τὸ μαντεῖον, oracle. | 70. τὸ τάλαντον, talent (a sum of about \$1200). |
| 42. τὸ μέτρον, measure. | 71. τὸ ταμιεῖον, treasury. |
| 43. ὁ μισθός, wages. | 72. ὁ τάφος, grave, tomb. |
| 44. ὁ μῦθος, discourse. | 73. τὸ τέκνον, child. |
| 45. ὁ νεκρός, dead person. | 74. ὁ τρόπος, manner, custom. |
| 46. ἡ νῆσος, island. | 75. ὁ τύραννος, tyrant. |
| 47. ὁ νόμος, law. | 76. ὁ υἱός, son. |
| 48. ὁ νόος (contracted νοῦς), mind, understanding. | 77. ὁ ὕπνος, sleep. |
| 49. ἡ νόσος, disease. | 78. τὸ φάρμακον, remedy. |
| 50. ἡ ὁδός, way. | 79. ὁ φθόνος, envy. |
| 51. ὁ οἶκος, house. | 80. ὁ φίλος, friend. |
| 52. ὁ οἶνος, wine. | 81. ὁ φιλόσοφος, philosopher. |
| 53. τὸ ὄπλον, weapon. | 82. ὁ φόβος, fear. |
| 54. ὁ ὄρκος, oath. | 83. ὁ φόρος, tribute. |
| 55. ὁ οὐρανός, heaven. | 84. ὁ χαλινός, bridle. |
| 56. ὁ ὀφθαλμός, eye. | 85. ὁ χαλκός, brass. |
| 57. ὁ ὄχλος, mob, crowd. | 86. ὁ χρησμός, response of an oracle. |
| 58. τὸ ὄψον, anything eaten with bread, by-meat, seasoning. | 87. ὁ χρόνος, time. |
| | 88. ὁ χρυσός, gold. |
| | 89. ὁ ψόγος, blame. |

ἦν, he (she, it) was. — ἦσαν, they were. — φέρουσι(ν), they

bring, give. — οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, not. — ἀλλά (ἀλλ'), but. — μέν, indeed. — δέ, but.

A. Ὁ ὕπνος ἐστὶν ἀδελφὸς τοῦ θανάτου. — Ὅπλα δὲ τῶν Σκυθῶν πλοῦτός ἐστιν. — Ἐν οἴνῳ ἀλήθεια. — Λύπης ἰατρός ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις λόγος. — Ἀρχὴ φιλίας μὲν ἔπαινος, ἔχθρας δὲ ψόγος. — Κόσμος ἢ σωφροσύνη ἐστίν. — Ἡ Αἴγυπτος¹ δῶρόν ἐστι τοῦ Νείλου.

B. Ἡ λύπη ἀνθρώποις φέρει νόσους. — Ὁ θάνατος τοῦ βίου ἐστὶ τελευτή. — Ὑπνος ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις σωτηρία. — Ὁ χρόνος ὀργῆς ἐστὶ φάρμακον. — Ὁ οἶνος δῶρόν ἐστι τῶν θεῶν. — Ὁ χρόνος διδάσκαλός ἐστι τῶν ἀνθρώπων.

C. (The) Friendship is a gift of the gods. — Traitors are the allies of the barbarians. — Not gold, but virtue, is the² riches of the Spartans. — The vines bring fruits. — The barbarians are slaves of the tyrants. — Not riches, but virtue, brings honor.

D. (The) Modesty is the² ornament of (the) young men. — (The) Death is the end of (the) joys and troubles. — Reason and reflection are gifts of (the) God. — The laws are the soul of the state. — (The) Poets and (the) artists are benefactors of (the) men. — (The) Toil is the² seasoning of the banquet.

CHAPTER III.

ADJECTIVES IN *ος, η, ον* AND *ος, α, ον*.

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|--|---|
| 1. ἀγαθός, ἡ, όν, good. | 6. ἀνδρείος, εἰα, εἶον, brave. |
| 2. ἄθλιος, ια, ιον, unhappy, wretched. | 7. ἄξιος, ια, ιον, worthy, worth (with the genit.). |
| 3. αἰσχροός, ά, όν, base, disgraceful. | 8. ἀρχαίος, αἰα, αἶον, ancient. |
| 4. αἵτιος, ια, ιον, the cause of anything, culpable. | 9. βέβαιος, αἰα, αἶον, safe, steady, sure. |
| 5. ἀληθινός, ἡ, όν, true. | 10. βλαβερός, ά, όν, hurtful. |
| | 11. γενναίος, αἰα, αἶον, noble. |

¹ The proper names are to be found in the vocabulary.

² Omit the article.

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|---|--|
| <p>12. γεραίος, <i>ά, όν</i>, old.</p> <p>13. δεξιός, <i>ά, όν</i>, right (on the right hand).</p> <p>14. δῆλος, <i>η, ον</i>, plain, evident, clear.</p> <p>15. δίκαιος, <i>αία, αιον</i>, just.</p> <p>16. δυνατός, <i>ή, όν</i>, mighty, possible.</p> <p>17. ἐλεύθερος, <i>έρα, ερον</i>, free.</p> <p>18. ἐμός, <i>ή, όν</i>, my.</p> <p>19. ἐσθλός, <i>ή, όν</i>, good, virtuous.</p> <p>20. ἐχθρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, hateful.</p> <p>21. ἡμέτερος, <i>έρα, ερον</i>, our.</p> <p>22. θαυμαστός, <i>ή, όν</i>, wonderful, admirable.</p> <p>23. θεῖος, <i>εία, εῖον</i>, divine.</p> <p>24. θνητός, <i>ή, όν</i>, mortal, perishable.</p> <p>25. ἴδιος, <i>ία, ιον</i>, own, peculiar.</p> <p>26. ἱερός, <i>ά, όν</i>, holy, sacred.</p> <p>27. ἴσος, <i>η, ον</i>, equal.</p> <p>28. ἰσχυρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, strong.</p> <p>29. καθαρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, pure.</p> <p>30. καίριος, <i>ία, ιον</i>, timely, fit.</p> <p>31. κακός, <i>ή, όν</i>, bad, evil, cowardly.</p> <p>32. καλός, <i>ή, όν</i>, beautiful, good.</p> <p>33. κενός, <i>ή, όν</i>, empty, vain.</p> <p>34. κοινός, <i>ή, όν</i>, common.</p> <p>35. λαμπρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, brilliant.</p> <p>36. λευκός, <i>ή, όν</i>, white.</p> <p>37. λοιπός, <i>ή, όν</i>, remaining.</p> <p>38. λυπερός, <i>ά, όν</i>, troublesome.</p> <p>39. μακρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, long.</p> <p>40. μικρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, small, little.</p> | <p>41. μόνος, <i>η, ον</i>, alone; adj. <i>μόνον</i>, only.</p> <p>42. μωρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, foolish.</p> <p>43. νέος, <i>α, ον</i>, young.</p> <p>44. ξένος, <i>η, ον</i>, strange; <i>ό</i> —, the stranger.</p> <p>45. οἰκεῖος, <i>εία, εῖον</i>, domestic, own.</p> <p>46. ὀλίγος, <i>η, ον</i>, little, few.</p> <p>47. ὅμοιος, <i>οία, οιον</i>, similar.</p> <p>48. ὀνομαστός, <i>ή, όν</i>, celebrated, renowned.</p> <p>49. ὀρθός, <i>ή, όν</i>, right, correct.</p> <p>50. ὅσος, <i>η, ον</i>, as great as.</p> <p>51. παλαιός, <i>ά, όν</i>, old, ancient.</p> <p>52. πατριος, <i>ία, ιον</i>, belonging to the country, national.</p> <p>53. πικρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, bitter.</p> <p>54. πιστός, <i>ή, όν</i>, reliable, faithful.</p> <p>55. πλούσιος, <i>ία, ιον</i>, rich.</p> <p>56. πολέμιος, <i>ία, ιον</i>, hostile; <i>ό</i> —, the enemy.</p> <p>57. πολιτικός, <i>ή, όν</i>, belonging to the state, political.</p> <p>58. πολλοί, <i>αί, ά</i>, many.</p> <p>59. πονηρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, wicked.</p> <p>60. πρῶτος, <i>η, ον</i>, the first.</p> <p>61. ῥάδιος, <i>ία, ιον</i>, easy.</p> <p>62. σεμνός, <i>ή, όν</i>, venerable, showy, haughty.</p> <p>63. σκληρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, rough.</p> <p>64. σπουδαῖος, <i>αία, αῖον</i>, serious, diligent.</p> <p>65. σός, <i>σή, σόν</i>, thy.</p> <p>66. σοφός, <i>ή, όν</i>, wise.</p> <p>67. τίμιος, <i>ία, ιον</i>, honorable.</p> <p>68. τυφλός, <i>ή, όν</i>, blind.</p> |
|---|--|

69. ὑψηλός, ἡ, όν, high, haughty.	75. χρήσιμος, ἰμη, ἰμον, useful.
70. φανερός, ά, όν, apparent, evident.	76. χρηστός, ἡ, όν, useful, honest.
71. φαῦλος, η, ον, bad.	77. χωλός, ἡ, όν, lame.
72. φίλος, η, ον, dear.	78. ψυχρός, ά, όν, cold.
73. φοβερός, ά, όν, terrible.	79. ὠφέλιμος, ἰμη, ἰμον, useful.
74. χαλεπός, ἡ, όν, difficult, troublesome.	

The indicative present active of the regular verb is inflected as follows :

Sing.	{	γράφω, I write.
	{	γράφεις, thou writest.
	{	γράφει, he writes.
Dual	{	γράφετον, ye two write.
	{	γράφετον, both of them write.
Plural	{	γράφομεν, we write.
	{	γράφετε, you write.
	{	γράφουσι, they write.

In the same manner the following verbs are conjugated :

1. ἄγω, I lead.	6. λέγω, I say, call.
2. βαδίζω, I walk.	7. νομίζω, I think, consider.
3. βλάπτω, I injure (<i>with accus.</i>); <i>passive</i> : I suffer injury.	8. πέμπω, I send.
4. βλέπω, I see.	9. πιστεύω, I trust, believe.
5. θαυμάζω, I admire.	10. σώζω, I save, preserve.
	11. φέρω, I bring, carry, bear.

A. Λόγος ἐστὶ μόνος λύπης φάρμακον. — Φοβερά ἐστι τοῖς φαύλοις ἡ τοῦ βίου τελευτή. — Τῆς ἐσθλῆς γνώμης τὰ ἔργα χρηστά.¹ — Αἱ τέχναι πηγαί εἰσι τῶν καλῶν.² — Οἱ πόνοι ὄψον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς. — Οἱ Πέρσαι δίκαιοι ἦσαν. — Ὀλίγοι τῶν ἀνθρώ-

¹ An adjective, added to a substantive as an attribute, is either placed between the article and the corresponding substantive, or after the substantive, with the article repeated. An adjective before the article, or after the substantive without the article, has the nature of a predicate.

² By prefixing the article the adjective becomes a substantive.

πων σοφοί εἰσιν. — Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην θεοὺς νομίζουσιν.

B. Τὰ ἔργα τὰ θεοῦ¹ θαυμαστά ἐστίν.² — Κακὸν καρπὸν φέρουσιν οἱ κακοὶ φίλοι. — Μωρὰ μωρὸς λέγει. — Ὁ ἐσθλὸς λόγος φάρμακον φόβου ἀνθρώποις ἐστίν. — Κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων. — Οἱ ἐλεύθεροι οὐκ ἔχουσι δούλων γνώμην. — Ὁ Συρακούσιος πολέμιός ἐστι τῷ Ἀθηναίῳ. — Ἡ ψυχὴ ἐστι ταμιεῖον, ἀγαθὴ μὲν ἀγαθοῦ, κακὴ δὲ κακοῦ.

C. Beautiful are the songs of the Muses (*Μοῦσα*). — We admire the wise words of the poets. — Even (the) bitter remedies bring relief. — (The) True friends are worthy of (the) praise. — (The) Fortune is blind. — The allies of the Athenians were unhappy. — (The) Virtue alone is a safe treasure. — Few (of the) friends are reliable in (the) dangers. — A good reputation we consider as (much as) honor and riches (*accus.*).

D. Worthy of praise are the ancient customs. — Slavery is disgraceful. — The judges of the Persians were admirable for (*dative*) justice. — We consider (the) good words a nourishment of the soul. — The work of the artist is beautiful. — Small is the source of the river. — (The) Shameful words bring disgrace to (the) men. — The temples of the gods at Athens were admirable. — The company of bad men is hurtful to young men.

CHAPTER IV.

THIRD DECLENSION.

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| 1. τὸ ἄγαλμα, τος, ornament, image of the gods, statue.
2. ὁ ἀγών, ὦνος, contest. | 3. τὸ ἀδίκημα, τος, injury, wrong.
4. ἡ ἀηδών, ὄνος, nightingale. |
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¹ The genitive of possession (possessive case) can be placed between the article and its substantive, or after the substantive, with the article repeated.

² A subject in the neuter plural takes the verb in the singular.

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| <p>5. ὁ αἰθήρ, έρος, ether.</p> <p>6. τὸ αἷμα, τος, blood.</p> <p>7. ἡ αἶξ, αἰγός, goat.</p> <p>8. ἡ ἁλώπηξ, εκος, fox.</p> <p>9. τὸ ἁμάρτημα, τος, error, fault.</p> <p>10. ὁ ἄνθρω, ἀνδρός, man.</p> <p>11. Ἀπόλλων, ωνος, Apollo.</p> <p>12. τὸ ἄρμα, τος, chariot.</p> <p>13. ὁ ἄρχων, οντος, ruler.</p> <p>14. ἡ ἄσπις, ἰδος, shield.</p> <p>15. τὸ βούλευμα, τος, decree, resolution, plan, deliberation.</p> <p>16. ὁ γέλως, ωτος, laughter.</p> <p>17. ὁ γέρων, οντος, old man.</p> <p>18. τὸ γράμμα, τος, letter; <i>plural</i>, learning.</p> <p>19. ὁ δαίμων, ονος, deity.</p> <p>20. τὸ δόρυ, ατος, spear, lance.</p> <p>21. ὁ δράκων, οντος, dragon.</p> <p>22. τὸ δράμα, τος, action, drama.</p> <p>23. τὸ ἔαρ, ἔαρος or ἥρος, spring.</p> <p>24. ἡ εἰκών, όνος, image.</p> <p>25. ὁ ἐλέφας, αντος, elephant.</p> <p>26. ἡ Ἑλλάς, άδος, Greece, Hellas.</p> <p>27. ὁ Ἑλλην, ηνος, Grecian.</p> <p>28. ἡ ἐλπίς, ἰδος, hope.</p> <p>29. ὁ ἔρως, ωτος, love.</p> <p>30. ἡ ἐσθής, ἥτος, dress, clothing.</p> <p>31. ὁ ἡγεμών, όνος, commander, leader.</p> <p>32. ὁ ἥρως, ωος, hero.</p> | <p>33. ὁ θεράπων, οντος, servant.</p> <p>34. ὁ Θραῖξ, ακός, Thracian.</p> <p>35. ἡ θυγάτηρ, τρός, daughter.</p> <p>36. ὁ θώραξ, ακος, breast-plate.</p> <p>37. ὁ κόλαξ, κος, flatterer.</p> <p>38. ὁ κόραξ, κος, raven.</p> <p>39. τὸ κτῆμα, τος, possession, property.</p> <p>40. ὁ, ἡ κύων, κυνός, dog.</p> <p>41. ὁ λέων, οντος, lion.</p> <p>42. ὁ λιμὴν, ένος, harbor.</p> <p>43. ἡ μήτηρ, τρός, mother.</p> <p>44. ἡ νεότης, ητος, youth.</p> <p>45. ἡ νύξ, νυκτός, night.</p> <p>46. ὁ ὀδούς, όντος, tooth.</p> <p>47. τὸ ὄνομα, τος, name.</p> <p>48. τὸ οὖς, ὠτός, ear.</p> <p>49. ὁ παῖς, παιδός, boy, son; ἡ παῖς, daughter.</p> <p>50. ὁ πατήρ, τρός, father.</p> <p>51. ἡ πατρίς, ἰδος, native country.</p> <p>52. τὸ ποίημα, τος, poem.</p> <p>53. ὁ πούς, ποδός, foot.</p> <p>54. τὸ πράγμα, τος, thing, affair.</p> <p>55. τὸ πῦρ, ρός, fire.</p> <p>56. ὁ ῥήτωρ, ορος, orator.</p> <p>57. ἡ σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, trumpet.</p> <p>58. τὸ στόμα, τος, mouth.</p> <p>59. τὸ στράτευμα, τος, army.</p> <p>60. τὸ σῶμα, τος, body.</p> <p>61. ὁ σωτήρ, ἥρος, preserver.</p> <p>62. ἡ τυραννίς, ἰδος, tyranny.</p> |
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63. τὸ ὕδωρ, ὕδατος, water.	68. ὁ χειμῶν, ὦνος, winter, storm.
64. ἡ φροντίς, ἰδος, care, thought.	69. ἡ χεῖρ, χειρός, hand.
65. ὁ φύλαξ, κος, guardian.	70. ἡ χελιδών, όνος, swallow.
66. τὸ φῶς, φωτός, light.	71. τὸ χρῆμα, τος, thing; plural, money.
67. ἡ χάρις, ιτος, thanks, favor.	
72. ἡ χρηστότης, ητος, usefulness.	

ὥς, ὥσπερ, as. — πρὸς, with accus., to, towards.

A. Οἱ σπουδαῖοι τὴν ἀρετὴν ὥς πατρίδα ἔχουσιν. — Πρὸς υἱὸν ὀργὴν οὐκ ἔχει χρηστὸς πατήρ. — Ἄγει πρὸς φῶς τὴν ἀλήθειαν χρόνος. — Ὁ λόγος εἰκὼν διανοίας. — Οἱ τύραννοι τῶν σωμάτων φύλακας ἔχουσιν. — Ἡ Ἑλλὰς πολλοὺς ἔχει λιμένας. — Ἡ τῶν Ἰνδῶν χώρα πολλοὺς ἔχει ἐλέφαντας. — Μακραὶ εἰσιν αἱ τοῦ χειμῶνος νύκτες. — Ἡφαιστος τὸ πόδε¹ χολὸς ἦν.

B. In (the) contests a crown is the reward. — We admire the voice of the nightingale. — Holy are the images of the gods. — In Greece (there) are many temples of Apollo. — Free men do not bear (the) slavery. — The breast-plates are troublesome to the Greeks. — The Athenians were the preservers of Greece. — The rulers are the guardians of the laws.

C. Ἡ τέχνη λιμὴν ἀτυχίας ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις. — Πολλοὶ ἐν εἰρήνῃ μὲν εἰσι λέοντες, ἐν μάχῃ δὲ ἀλώπεκες. — Ἡ σωφροσύνη καὶ ἡ δικαιοσύνη ἴδια κτήματα τῶν καλῶν καὶ ἀγαθῶν. — Χάρις χάριν φέρει. — Φαῦλος καλοῦ πράγματος κριτὴς ὁ ὄχλος ἐστίν. — Ἄνὴρ ὀπλίτης δοῦλός ἐστι τῶν ὀπλων. — Καθαράς, ὦ παῖ, αἵματος² χεῖρας ἔχεις. — ὦ πλοῦτε καὶ τυραννί, ὅσα τοὺς ἀνθρώπους βλάπτετε. — Ἀσκληπιὸς Ἀπόλλωνος παῖς ἦν καὶ Κορωνίδος.

D. (The) Wise men bear (the) accidents. — Ornament and wealth are to (the) mothers virtuous sons, to (the) men the works of (the) war. — To (the) boys (the) silence brings honor (κόσμος). — The servant brings the shield and the lance.³ — They call (the) tyranny the mother³ of (the) injustice. — The

¹ As to his feet; accusative of synecdoche (limitation). ² From b.

³ Omit the article,

sun brings light to the earth. — The Persians consider (the) fire a deity. — The teeth of the elephants are white. — (The) Bad resolutions cause (bring) damage.

E. We admire Hellas, the mother of many noble men. — The traitors send presents to the leaders of the enemies. — The vain hopes of the citizens injure the native country. — The island (of) Delos is sacred to Apollo (*genit.*). — The strangers are sacred to the gods. — (The) Flatterers are troublesome to (the) wise (men). — (The) Orators are the cause (*αἴτιος, an adjective*) of many accidents. — The teeth are weapons for the lions.

CHAPTER V.

CONTRACTED NOUNS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

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| 1. ἡ ἀκρόπολις, εως, Acropolis, citadel. | 14. ἡ δύναμις, εως, power, strength. |
| 2. τὸ ἄνθος, εως, flower, blossom. | 15. τὸ ἔθνος, εως, nation. |
| 3. τὸ ἄλσος, εως, sacred grove. | 16. τὸ εἶδος, εως, shape, appearance. |
| 4. Ἀχιλλεύς, έως, Achilles. | 17. τὸ ἔπος, εως, word; plural, epic poem. |
| 5. τὸ βάρος, εως, burden. | 18. τὸ ἔτος, εως, year. |
| 6. ὁ βασιλεύς, έως, king. | 19. Ζεύς, Διός, Zeus. |
| 7. τὸ βέλος, εως, arrow. | 20. τὸ ἦθος, εως, mind, character. |
| 8. ὁ, ἡ βοῦς, βοός, ox, cow. | 21. τὸ θράσος, εως, boldness. |
| 9. τὸ γένος, εως, race, tribe. | 22. ὁ ἱερεύς, έως, priest. |
| 10. τὸ γέρας, αως, gift (of honor). | 23. ὁ ἵππεύς, έως, horseman. |
| 11. τὸ γῆρας, αως, old age. | 24. ἡ ἰσχὺς, υως, strength. |
| 12. ὁ γονεύς, έως, father; plural, parents. | 25. ὁ ἰχθύς, υως, fish. |
| 13. τὸ δέπας, αως, cup. | 26. τὸ κάλλος, εως, beauty. |

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| <p>27. τὸ κέρασ, ατος, horn, wing
(of an army).</p> <p>28. τὸ κέρδος, εος, gain.</p> <p>29. τὸ κράτος, εος, strength.</p> <p>30. ἡ κτῆσις, εως, possession.</p> <p>31. ὁ μάντις, εως, soothsayer.</p> <p>32. τὸ μέγεθος, εος, greatness
(size).</p> <p>33. τὸ μέρος, εος, part.</p> <p>34. ἡ ναῦς, νεώς, ship.</p> <p>35. τὸ ξίφος, εος, sword.</p> <p>36. Ὀδυσσεύς, έως, Odysseus.</p> <p>37. τὸ ὄρος, εος, mountain.</p> <p>38. τὸ πάθος, εος, suffering,
passion.</p> <p>39. τὸ πέλαγος, εος, ocean.</p> <p>40. ἡ πίστις, εως, confidence.</p> <p>41. τὸ πλῆθος, εος, multitude,
number.</p> <p>42. ἡ ποίησις, εως, poetry.</p> <p>43. ἡ πόλις, εως, city.</p> | <p>44. ἡ πράξις, εως, action.</p> <p>45. οἱ πρέσβεις, εων, ambas-
sadors.</p> <p>46. Σαπφώ, οὔς, Sappho.</p> <p>47. ἡ στάσις, εως, discord, re-
bellion.</p> <p>48. ἡ τάξις, εως, order, battle-
array.</p> <p>49. τὸ τεῖχος, εος, wall.</p> <p>50. τὸ τέλος, εος, the end.</p> <p>51. τὸ τέρας, ατος, miracle,
wonder.</p> <p>52. ἡ τέρψις, εως, delight,
pleasure.</p> <p>53. ἡ τριήρης, εος, trireme.</p> <p>54. ἡ ὕβρις, εως, insolence.</p> <p>55. τὸ ὕψος, εος, height.</p> <p>56. ἡ φρόνησις, εως, prudence,
understanding.</p> <p>57. ἡ φύσις, εως, nature.</p> <p>58. ἡ χρῆσις, εως, the use.</p> <p>59. τὸ ψεῦδος, εος, lie.</p> |
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γίγνεται, becomes; frequently used for the copula "is."

A. Κάτοπτρον εἶδους χαλκός ἐστιν, οἶνος δὲ νοῦ. — Ἄνθρω-
πῶν ἀνδρὰ καὶ πόλις πόλιν σώζει. — Βίου δικαίου γίγνεται τέλος
καλόν. — Τὰ πονηρὰ κέρδη ζημίαν φέρει. — Χαλεπὸν βάρος
ἀνθρώποις τὸ γῆρας ἐστιν. — Οἱ Λέσβιοι πέμπουσι τριήρη καὶ
πρέσβεις. — Τοῦ βίου ὥσπερ δράματος πρῶτον μέρος ἐστὶν ἡ
νεότης. — Ὑβριν οὐκ ἔχει χρηστὸς ἀνὴρ. — Τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ ἄλσῃ
ιερά ἐστιν. — Κολωνός ἐστιν ἱερὸν Ποσειδῶνος ἔξω (outside
of) τῆς πόλεως. — Ἐν (at) τῷ Εὐξείνῳ Πόντῳ ἐστὶ Τραπεζοῦς,
πόλις Ἑλληνική, Σινωπέων ἀποικία, ἐν τῇ Κόλχων χώρα.

B. Good citizens observe the customs of the country (*πάτριος*,
adjective) and the laws of the city. — We have power by
(*dat.*) good manners. — The horsemen were on (*ἐν*) the right

wing of the army. — On ¹ (the) youth we look, as on the first part of a drama. — (The) Splendid deeds bring honor to (the) men, (the) good words to (the) old men. — We admire the poems of Sappho. — The strength of the elephant is not little. — Dost thou admire, O boy, the wisdom of (the) old age?

C. Not the height of the walls, but the bravery of the citizens, saves the cities. — In the cities of the Greeks (there) were many baths. — The mountains of Greece are high. — The swords of the Romans were not long. — We do not trust in the strength and beauty (*dat.*, *without preposition*) of the body. — (The) Lies are not worthy of a free man. — Insolence and boldness injure (bring injury to) many men. — The big crowd is a bad judge of noble deeds. — The allies send many (and) beautiful triremes (galleys). — Bad company (*plur.*) causes (brings) bad manners.

D. In the sea (there) are many kinds of fishes. — The leader of the right wing was brave. — The nations of the barbarians have chariots in (the) war. — The earth affords (brings) many gifts to mankind (the race of men). — Good children are a treasure for (*dat.*) the parents. — A wise general does not confide in (*dat.*) the number of (the) soldiers. — (The) Discord (*plural*) brings many dangers to the cities. — We admire the wise words of the soothsayer. — The poets call Apollo a son of Zeus. — (The) Good kings we consider as benefactors of (the) men.

E. Τὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ὄνομα οὐ τοῦ γένους ἀλλὰ τῆς διανοίας ἦν. — Πικρὰν τέρψιν νομίζω ἡδονὴν κακὴν. — Ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶν αἱ ἐλπίδες τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἦσαν.² — Τριήρεις, ὀπλίτας, ἱππέας καὶ πρέσβεις οἱ σύμμαχοι πέμπουσιν. — Δικασταὶ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων οἱ ἱερεῖς ἦσαν. — Ὁ θάνατος τῶν ἐν τῷ γήρα κακῶν φάρμακόν ἐστιν. — Μικρὰν πίστιν ἔχει φαύλου ἀνδρὸς ὅρκος. — Τῆς πόλεως ψυχὴ οἱ νόμοι εἰσὶν. — Ἀρχὴ καὶ τέλος τὸ θεῖον.

¹ εἰς, with accus.

² Rested on.

CHAPTER VI.

ADJECTIVES OF DIFFERENT ENDINGS.

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| <p>1. ἄδικος, ον, unjust.</p> <p>2. ἄ-θάνατος, ον, immortal, lasting.</p> <p>3. ἀληθής, ές, true.</p> <p>4. ἄλλος, η, ο, another.</p> <p>5. ἄλυπος, ον (υ long), free from grief.</p> <p>6. ἀμαθής, ές, ignorant.</p> <p>7. ἄμφω, οἷν, both.</p> <p>8. ἄν-άξιος, ον, unworthy.</p> <p>9. ἄ-πειρος, ον, unskilled, inexperienced.</p> <p>10. ἀπλόος, όη, όον, contr.; ἀπλοῦς, ἀπλῆ, ἀπλοῦν, simple.</p> <p>11. ἀργύρεος, έα, εον, contr.; ἀργυροῦς, ρᾱ, ροῦν, of silver.</p> <p>12. ἀσθενής, ές, weak.</p> <p>13. ἀσφαλής, ές, safe.</p> <p>14. ἄφρων, ἄφρον, imprudent, foolish.</p> <p>15. ἀ-ψευδής, ές, not deceitful.</p> <p>16. βραδύς, εἷα, ύ, slow.</p> <p>17. βραχύς, εἷα, ύ, short.</p> <p>18. γλυκύς, εἷα, ύ, sweet.</p> <p>19. δυστυχής, ές, unhappy.</p> <p>20. ἐκπρεπής, ές, excellent, distinguished.</p> <p>21. ἔμφρων, ον, sensible, wise.</p> <p>22. ἔμψυχος, ον, animated, alive.</p> <p>23. ἔνδοξος, ον, renowned.</p> <p>24. εὐγενής, ές, noble.</p> | <p>25. εὐκλής, ές, glorious.</p> <p>26. εὐρύς, εἷα, ύ, broad.</p> <p>27. εὐτυχής, ές, happy.</p> <p>28. ἡδύς, εἷα, ύ, agreeable, sweet.</p> <p>29. θρασύς, εἷα, ύ, bold, daring.</p> <p>30. λυσιτελής, ές, useful.</p> <p>31. μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα; <i>genit.</i> μεγάλου, great.</p> <p>32. μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν; <i>genit.</i> μηδενός, μηδεμιᾱς, no one.</p> <p>33. ὀξύς, εἷα, ύ, sharp, bitter.</p> <p>34. οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν (like μηδείς), no one.</p> <p>35. πᾱς, πᾱσα, πᾱν; <i>genit.</i> παντός, all, whole, every (additional form, ἅπας, ασα, αν).</p> <p>36. πένης, ητος, poor.</p> <p>37. πολυμαθής, ές, learned.</p> <p>38. πολύς, πολλή, πολύ; <i>genit.</i> πολλοῦ, much, many.</p> <p>39. πρᾱος, πραεἷα, πρᾱον, meek.</p> <p>40. πρέσβυς, old; ό —, the old man (comp. ch. V., No. 45).</p> <p>41. σιδήρεος, έα, εον; contr. σιδηροῦς, ᾱ, οῦν, of iron.</p> <p>42. συγγενής, ές, kindred.</p> <p>43. σῶφρων, ον, of sound mind, sensible, prudent.</p> |
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44. ταχύς, εἶα, ύ, quick.

45. τραχύς, εἶα, ύ, rough, stubborn.

46. φιλομαθής, ἐς, fond of learning.

47. χαρίεις, ἰεσσα, ἰεν; *genit.* ἰεντος, lovely.

48. χρύσεος, ἑα, εον; *contr.* χρυσοῦς, ἦ, οῦν, of gold.

49. ψευδής, ἐς, deceitful.

γάρ, for (is never the first word in a sentence or clause).

RULE.—Adverbs derived from adjectives usually take the ending *ως*. They are formed from the genitive plural of the adjective, by changing *ν* into *ς*. The accent remains unchanged.

A. Λόγος ἀληθῆς καὶ δίκαιος ψυχῆς ἀγαθῆς καὶ πιστῆς εἰδωλὸν ἐστίν. — Βραχεῖα τέρψις ἐστὶν ἡδονῆς κακῆς. — Ἡ μὲν ῥίζα τῆς παιδείας πικρά, οἱ δὲ καρποὶ γλυκεῖς. — Ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες οἱ σώφρονές εἰσιν. — Ὁ τῆς ἀληθείας μῦθος ἀπλοῦς ἐστίν. — Ἀψευδὲς ἐστὶ τοῖς γενναίοις τὸ στόμα. — Πολλοὶ δείπνου, οὐκ ἀληθείας φίλοι εἰσίν. — Τὸ νέον ἅπαν ὑψηλὸν ἐστὶ καὶ θρασύ. — Ἡ γλῶσσα πολλῶν κακῶν αἰτία ἐστίν.

B. Ψυχῆς μέγας χαλινὸς ἀνθρώποις ὁ νοῦς ἐστίν. — Αἱ μὲν ἡδوناὶ θνηταί, αἱ δὲ ἀρεταὶ ἀθάνατοί εἰσιν. — Ψευδὲς ἐστὶ πᾶν τὸ τῶν κολάκων γένος. — Οἱ Σπαρτιᾶται οὐκ ἦσαν πολυμαθεῖς. — Ἐχομεν φιλομαθεῖς μαθητάς. — Τῶν ἀγαθῶν γονέων παῖδας νομίζουσιν εὐγενεῖς. — Καὶ τῶν παλαιῶν πολλὰ ἔπη καλῶς¹ ἔχει. — Ἀθάνατον χρῆμα ἡ ἀλήθειά ἐστίν. — Ἡ παιδεία ὁμοία ἐστὶ χρυσοῦ στεφάνῳ· καὶ γὰρ τιμὴν ἔχει καὶ τὸ λυσιτελές.

C. (The) Wealth is perishable, but (the) renown (is) lasting. — (The) Time is a remedy (*ἰατρός*) for every suffering. — Every one has great hope of victory. — The messenger brings agreeable news (*λόγος*). — The pleasure derived from the flowers (*gen.*) is short. — Unhappy are the nations of the barbarians. — The beauty of the young man was extraordinary. — The weapons of the hero were of silver. — All the unhappy are akin (*kindred*). — Unjust gain (*plur.*) brings disgrace. — (The) Virtue, the gift of the gods, is divine and immortal.

D. The statue of the goddess has a golden dress. — Not (the) splendid speeches, but (the) excellent deeds, are worthy of

¹ ἔχει with an adverb is translated like ἐστὶ with an adjective.

honor. — The cold nights of (the) winter are hurtful to the flowers. — (The) Life is short, (the) art is long. — The chariot of the king was of gold. — O soothsayer of ill (bad things, κακά), thou sayest nothing agreeable. — The heavy-armed wear broad shields. — The voice of the nightingale is sweet. — Not (the) cups of gold and silver, but (the) wise words, are the¹ ornament and condiment of the banquet.

CHAPTER VII.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

RULE.—Instead of the particle *ἢ* (than), the genitive can be used after the comparative.

οὐδέ, nor, not even. — *παρά*, with the dat., with. — *μάλα*, very. — *μᾶλλον*, more. — *μάλιστα*, most.

A. *Τῆς ἀρετῆς οὐδέν κτῆμα σεμνότερον, οὐδὲ βεβαιότερόν ἐστιν. — Οὐδέν σιωπῆς ἐστι χρησιμώτερον. — Ἀγησίλαος φίλοις μὲν πραότατος, ἐχθροῖς δὲ φοβερώτατος ἦν. — Ὀλίγοι ἔμφρονες πολλῶν ἀφρόνων φοβερώτεροί εἰσιν. — Βουλῆς μὲν ὀρθῆς οὐδέν ἀσφαλέστερον, κενῆς δὲ δόξης οὐδέν ἀθλιώτερόν ἐστιν. — Τὸ γῆρας σοφώτερόν ἐστι τῶν νέων. — Πάντων τῶν ἐν τῷ βίῳ κτημάτων ἡ ψυχὴ θειότατόν ἐστιν. — Ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι τιμιώτεροί εἰσιν οἱ πλούσιοι τῶν πενεστέρων.*

B. *Ἀρχὴ παντὸς ἔργου μέγιστόν ἐστιν. — Μέγιστόν ἐστιν ἐν ἐλαχίστῳ· νοῦς ἀγαθὸς ἐν ἀνθρώπου σώματι. — Ἡ τῶν Ἀθηναίων πόλις ἀρχαιοτάτη ἦν καὶ μεγίστη καὶ παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις ὀνομαστοτάτη. — Ἡ τῶν Ἰνδῶν χώρα πλείστους ἔχει ἐλέφαντας. — Μεγίστη τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις νόσων πασῶν ἐστιν ἡ μανία. — Τὰ μικρὰ κέρδη μείζονας βλάβας φέρει. — Σύμβουλος οὐδεὶς ἐστι βελτίων χρόνου. — Οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδέν κάλλιον φίλου. — Ἀρετὴ μέγιστον τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις καλῶν ἐστιν.*

C. To (the) men praise is most agreeable, blame, most troublesome. — The city of the Athenians has the greatest fame among (ἐν) all men. — (The) Old men are more sensible than (the) boys. — (The) Virtue is the most honorable

¹ Without the article.

possession. — The nation of the Indians is very great. — The nights of (the) winter are very long. — Sicily (*Σικελία*) is larger than all the islands of Greece. — Their native country was to the Greeks the sweetest possession.

D. There is no greater good than (the) virtue. — The earth is smaller than the sun. — Intelligence is for (the) men the greatest good. — Nothing is more hostile than a bad advice. — The child is the dearest (thing) to the father. — (There is) No better gain for (the) men (*dat.*) than a wise mind. — Good morals are the most honorable possession. — The oracle of Apollo is very renowned

CHAPTER VIII.

THE CONJUGATION OF VERBS IN GENERAL.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. ἀκούω, I hear; <i>c. gen.</i> , I obey. | 13. κωλύω, I prevent. |
| 2. βασιλεύω, I am a king; rule, <i>c. gen.</i> | 14. λούω, I wash; <i>mid.</i> , I bathe. |
| 3. βουλεύω, I give advice, resolve, plot; <i>mid.</i> , I deliberate. | 15. λύω, I solve, loosen. |
| 4. δουλεύω, I am a slave, serve. | 16. παιδεύω, I instruct, educate, train. |
| 5. θεραπεύω, I serve; tend, <i>c. acc.</i> | 17. παύω, I cause to cease; <i>pass. and mid.</i> , I cease, give up (<i>c. gen.</i>). |
| 6. θηρεύω, I hunt, catch. | 18. πορεύομαι, I travel, march. |
| 7. θύω, I sacrifice. | 19. στρατεύω, I make an expedition; <i>mid.</i> , I march against the enemy. |
| 8. ἰδρύω, I place, found, erect; <i>pass.</i> , I sit (idle). | 20. τοξεύω, I shoot with a bow. |
| 9. ἰκετεύω, I beseech. | 21. φονεύω, I murder, kill. |
| 10. κελεύω, I command, order (<i>with the acc. c. inf.</i>). | 22. φυγαδεύω, I banish, exile, |
| 11. κινδυνεύω, I am in danger, risk. | 23. φυτεύω, I plant. |
| 12. κολακεύω, I flatter. | 24. φύω, I bring forth; <i>perf.</i> πέφυκα, <i>intrans.</i> , I am born, descend (<i>c. gen.</i>), am by nature. |
| | 25. χρίω, I anoint. |

εἰ, if. — εὖ, well. — ἀεί, always. — τέ-καί, both-and. — ὧν, οὓσα, ὄν, ὄντος, being (*partic. of εἰμί*). — μετά, *c. gen.*, with; *c. acc.*, after. — εἰς (ἐς), *c. acc.*, to, into. — ἐπί, *c. acc.*, to, against; *c. dat.*, on. — περί, *c. acc.*, about.

The personal pronouns and αὐτός are to be explained here.

THE ACTIVE.

PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

A. Καλὸν καρπὸν φύουσιν οἱ σεμνοὶ τρόποι. — Ὀδυσσέως ὥς θεοῦ ἤκουον οἱ Ἰθακήσιοι. — Τῶν ἡδονῶν θηρεύετε τὰς καλὰς. — Ἄκουε τῶν σοφῶν τοὺς λόγους. — Μηδεμιᾷ¹ τῶν ἡδονῶν ὁ νεανίας δουλεύετω. — Τὸν γέροντα θεραπεύετε. — Οἱ μάντις τοῖς δαίμοσι θύειν ἐκέλευον. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν ἐστράτευσον. — Ἐν Λακεδαίμονι ὁ νόμος υἱὸν βασιλέως βασιλεύειν κελεύει· εἰ δὲ υἱὸς οὐκ ἔστιν, ὁ ἀδελφὸς βασιλεύει. — Πολλοὶ δουλεύουσιν τὴν χαλεπωτάτην δουλείαν. — Τοὺς παῖδας εὖ παιδεύειν οὐ μικρὸν πρᾶγμα ἔστιν. — Δουλεύειν πάθεσι χαλεπώτερόν ἐστιν ἢ τυράννοις.

THE OTHER TENSES.

B. Δαρεῖος μετὰ Καμβύσῃν Περσῶν ἐβασίλευσεν. — Μόνος Ἑλλήνων Ἀγαμέμνων τὴν παιδα θεοῖς ἔθυσεν. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Νικίαν οὐκ ἔπαυσαν² τῆς ἀρχῆς. — Ὁ κοινὸς ἰατρός σε θεραπεύσει, χρόνος. — Ἐν τῇ περὶ Σαλαμίνα μάχῃ ἤκουσαν ἄριστα³ οἱ Αἰγινῆται. — Ἕλληνες ὄντες βαρβάροις δουλεύσομεν; — Τοὺς γονέας, πατέρας τε καὶ μητέρας τῶν παίδων οἱ ἀγαθοὶ θεραπεύουσιν. — Ὀμηρος ὁ ποιητὴς τὴν Ἑλλάδα πεπαίδευκεν. — Οὐκ ἔστι παισὶ κάλλιον γέρας, ἢ πατρὸς ἐσθλοῦ καὶ ἀγαθοῦ πεφυκέναι. — Ἄλλοι πρὸς ἄλλα πεφύκασιν.

PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

C. Odysseus was king of the island of Ithaca (*Ἰθάκη*). — We heard the sweet voice of the nightingales. — Apollo was a slave in the house of King Admetus (*Ἀδμητος*). — We command you to care (*θεραπεύω, acc. c. inf.*) for the holy (things).

¹ In prohibitive sentences μή (not) is used for οὐ, μηδεὶς for οὐδεὶς; the verb is in the imp. pres. or in the aor. subj.

² Deposed. ³ ἀκούω καλῶς (κακῶς), I am of a good (bad) reputation.

— O friends, trust the word of the wise soothsayer. — It is (the office) of the priests to sacrifice to the gods. — Loosen the bonds of the captives. — The Athenians banished many (and) noble men. — The Spartans washed the children with (*dat.*) the cold water of the river. — Those that shoot with the bow (*participle*) kill many enemies. — When the country is in danger,¹ the virtue of the citizens becomes manifest.

FUTURE AND AORIST.

D. Chiron educated Achilles. — The Spartans divested (*παύω*) Pausanias of the command. — You heard from me (*gen.*) the whole truth. — After the death of his (*art.*) father, Alexander (*Ἀλέξανδρος*) became King of the Macedonians (*Μακεδών, ὄνος*). — Ajax (*Ἄϊας, αὐτός*) plotted death against (*dat.*) the generals of the army. — The servants washed and anointed the stranger. — Trust my² words (*dat.*). — We shall trust the oracles of the gods. — Xerxes (*Ξέρξης*) marched against (*ἐπί, with acc.*) Greece with (*ἔχω, partic.*) the greatest forces (*δύναμις, sing.*). — Dionysius (*Διόνυσος*) planted the vine for men. — We shall make you cease (*παύω*) your insolence (*gen.*).

PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

E. The best (men) are born to rule over (*gen.*) the rest. — The worst citizens are those that have flattered (*θραπέύω, part. perf.*) the people (*accus.*). — The traitors have plotted bad things against (*dat.*) the city. — The priests have sacrificed a bull to Jupiter. — We have planted many trees. — The songs of the poets have educated the Greeks. — We have given orders to loosen the bonds of the captives. — The Spartans have violated (*λύω*) the peace. — The Athenians had marched with great forces (*dat.*) against Thebes. — (The) Envy has brought forth (*φυτεύω*) evil things..

THE PASSIVE.

RULE.—The person or thing from which an action proceeds is usually expressed by *ὑπό* with the genitive; sometimes, though rarely, by the simple dative.

¹ Genitive absolute, corresponding to the abl. abs. in Latin.

² *ἐμός, with the article.*

F. Οἱ γέροντες θεραπεύονται ὑπὸ τῶν παίδων. — Λέγουσι καὶ τοῦς θεοὺς ὑπὸ τοῦ Διὸς βασιλεύεσθαι. — Ξενοφῶντος νύῳ Γρύλλος καὶ Διόδωρος ἐπεπαιδεύσθην ἐν Σπάρτῃ. — Ἡ τοῦ Πεισιστράτου τυραννὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων ἐλύθη. — Ἐν τῇ Σπάρτῃ ἐπαιδεύθησαν οἱ νεώτεροι ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν γεραιτέρων σοφίας. — Ἰκετεύομεν τοὺς ἥρωας τοὺς ἐν τῇ πόλει καὶ τῇ χώρᾳ ἰδρυμένους. — Ἀνὴρ ἄφρων ταῖς ἡδοναῖς θηρεύεται. — Τῷ πολέμῳ πάντα τὰ τῆς πόλεως κεκινδύνευται. — Οἱ πολέμιοι τῆς ὁρμῆς ἐκωλύθησαν.

G. Κῦρος ἐπαιδεύθη ἐν Περσῶν νόμοις. — Πᾶν βέλος ἡμῖν τετόξευται. — Ἦν ἡ χώρα καλῶς πεφυτευμένη. — Θαυμάζομεν τὰ πρὸς ἀρετὴν πεπαιδευμένα ἦθῃ. — Ἐν τῇ Σπάρτῃ οἱ νεανῖαι πάντων μάλιστα πρὸς ἀρετὴν ἐπεπαίδευντο. — Τὰ ἱερὰ τεθυμένα καλὰ ἦν. — Τῶν καλῶς βουλευθέντων καλὸν τὸ τέλος. — Θεμιστοκλῆς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἐφυγαδεύθη. — Ἐν τοῖς κινδύνοις οὐχ ἰδρυτέον.

H. The quickest animals are caught by the dogs. — The enemies will be prevented from the attack by the bravery of the citizens. — The country of the Persians was always ruled by kings. — The horses were removed from (λύω ἐκ, *c. gen.*) the chariot. — The bonds of the slaves have been loosened. — We have been educated by wise men. — By the arts we are exempted from (παύω, *c. gen.*) many troubles. — Ill-considered things¹ have a bad end. — Many of the warriors have been killed in the battle. — In the city a temple has been built to Athene.

THE MIDDLE.

I. Ἐπὶ τὰ τῶν φίλων δείπνα βραδέως πορεύου. — Οὐδεὶς μετ' ὀργῆς ἀσφαλῶς βουλεύεται. — Οὐ βουλεύεσθαι καιρὸς, ἀλλὰ βεβουλευῆσθαι. — Οἱ λουσόμενοι βαδίζουσιν εἰς τὰ βαλανεῖα. — Τοῖς ἡγεμόσι θυσασμένοις οὐ καλὰ ἦν τὰ ἱερὰ. — Φίλιππος εἰς Φωκέας ὥς πρὸς συμμάχους ἐπορεύετο. — Βωμούς τε ἰδρυσάμεθα καὶ ἀγάλματα τῶν θεῶν. — Πολλῶν φονευθέντων οἱ Θηβαῖοι ἐπαύσαντο τῆς μάχης. — Ἐπορεύοντο οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχοντες τὸν ἥλιον.

K. In the city the allies erected a statue of Zeus. — O boy,

¹ Neut. plur. part. perf. pass.

give up (*imp. perf. mid.*) vain hopes. — The generals, having sacrificed, marched to the war. — To those who have well deliberated, all things are well (*ἔχω, c. adv.*). — Let us give up the war (*aor. subj.*)! — Traveling in the hostile country is beset by (*ἔχω*) many dangers. — Advising others well (*act.*), you are ill-advised yourself (*mid.*) — The Spartans bathed in the river of Eurotas (*Εὐρώτας, 1st decl.*).

CHAPTER IX.

TENSES OF THE VERBA PURA IN *αω, εω, οω.*

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. ἀγαπάω, I love. | 22. ζημιόω, I punish, chastise. |
| 2. ἀδικέω, I injure; <i>pass.</i> , I am injured, offended. | 23. ἡγέομαι, I lead (<i>c. gen.</i>), consider. |
| 3. ἀξιόω, I deign, think worthy, I entreat. | 24. ἰάομαι, I cure. |
| 4. ἀπατάω, I deceive, cheat. | 25. κοσμέω, I adorn, dispose. |
| 5. ἀσκέω, I practise, exercise, equip. | 26. κρατέω, I rule (<i>c. gen.</i>), I conquer (<i>c. accus.</i>). |
| 6. ἀτυχέω, I am unhappy. | 27. πτάομαι, I acquire, obtain. |
| 7. βεβαιόω, I confirm; <i>mid.</i> , I make sure for myself. | 28. λαλέω, I talk. |
| 8. βοηθέω, I help. | 29. μαστιγόω, I chastise, scourge. |
| 9. γεννάω, I beget. | 30. μιμέομαι, I imitate. |
| 10. δουλόω, I enslave. | 31. μισέω, I hate. |
| 11. δράω, I do. | 32. νικάω, I conquer. |
| 12. δυστυχέω, I am unhappy. | 33. νοσέω, I am sick. |
| 13. ἐάω, I allow. | 34. οἰκέω, I inhabit, dwell. |
| 14. ἐλεέω, I pity. | 35. ὁμολογέω, I grant. |
| 15. ἐλευθερόω, I deliver. | 36. ὀρθόω, I set upright, erect, raise. |
| 16. ἐρωτάω, I ask. | 37. ὀρμάω, I impel, set in motion; <i>mid.</i> , I set out (of an army); <i>aor.</i> , ὠρμήθην. |
| 17. εὐδοκιμέω, I am renowned. | 38. πειράω, I try. |
| 18. εὐεργετέω, I benefit. | 39. πληρόω, I fill. |
| 19. εὐπορέω, I have a supply, abundance (<i>c. gen.</i>). | 40. ποιέω, I do, perform, make. |
| 20. εὐτυχέω, I am happy. | |
| 21. ζηλόω, I emulate, admire. | |

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>41. πολεμέω, I wage war.
 42. σιωπάω, I am silent.
 43. στεφανόω, I crown.
 44. στυγέω, I hate.
 45. συλάω, I plunder.
 46. τελευτάω, I finish, die.
 47. τιμάω, I honor.
 48. τιμωρέω, I help (<i>c. dat.</i>);
 <i>mid.</i>, I punish, avenge
 (<i>c. accus.</i>).
 49. τυφλόω, I make blind.</p> | <p>50. φθονέω, I envy (<i>with dat.</i>
 <i>of the person and gen.</i>
 <i>of the thing</i>).
 51. φιλέω, I love.
 52. φοβέομαι, I fear (<i>perf.</i>, I
 am in fear; <i>aor.</i>, ἐφο-
 βήθην).
 53. φρονέω, I think, meditate.
 54. χράομαι, I use (<i>c. dat.</i>).
 55. ὠφελέω, I am useful (<i>c.</i>
 <i>accus.</i>).</p> |
|--|---|

διά, *c. gen.*, through; *c. acc.*, on account of. — ἀπό, *c. gen.*, from.

Here the pronouns οὗτος, τίς, ὅστις, ἐκεῖνος should be explained.

THE ACTIVE.

A. ὦ φίλοι, βοηθήσατέ μοι ταχέως. — Ἀλέξανδρος τὸν Ἀχιλλέως τάφον ἐστεφάνωσεν. — Πρῶτοι Ἑλλήνων οἱ Ἀρκάδες ὄκησαν Ἰταλίαν. — Κόνων ἡλευθέρωσε τοὺς Ἀθηναίων συμμάχους. — Θυμοῦ καὶ ὀργῆς κρατῆσαι καλόν ἐστιν. — Ἱερὰ τὰ πάτρια τιμήσω. — Οἱ χρηστοὶ παῖδες τοὺς γονέας ἀγαπήσουσιν. — Τύχη τέχνην ὥρθωσεν, οὐ τέχνη τύχην. — Εὐρώπη, ἡ Ἀγήνορος,¹ ἐγέννησε Μίνωα, Σαρπηδόνα, Ῥαδάμανθυν.

B. Ὅσα ἡμᾶς² ἀγαθὰ δέδρακας εἰρήνην ποιήσας. — Διὰ τὴν ἀρετὴν, οὐ διὰ τὴν τύχην ἐνίκησαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐν Μαραθῶνι. — Αἱ πόλεις ἐπὶ τοῖς μεγίστοις ἀδικήμασι θάνατον ζημίαν πεποιήκασιν. — Οἱ Μεθυμναῖοι μόνοι τῶν Λεσβίων τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐβεβοηθήκεσαν. — Τὰς καλὰς πράξεις ἀπάσας ἀγαθὰς ὡμολογήκαμεν. — Τέρας ἐστίν, εἴ τις εὐτύχηκε διὰ παντὸς τοῦ βίου. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πρῶτοι τῶν ἄλλων ὡς θεὸν τετιμήκασιν τὸν Ἡρακλέα. — Μιλτιάδι τελευτήσαντι οἱ Χερσονησίται θύουσιν. — Τοὺς τῆς πόλεως εὐεργέτας χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ ἐστεφάνωσαν. — Διονύσιος ἐξ ἀπάντων τῶν ἐν Συρακούσαις ἱερῶν ἐσύλησε τὰ χρήματα. — Οἱ Λυκούργου νόμοι οὐχ ὡς ἀνθρώπους ἀλλ' ὡς ἥρωας τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλέας τετιμήκασιν.

¹ Supply θυγάτηρ.

² Verbs signifying to act or speak well or ill of a person, to benefit or injure, govern the accusative.

C. We shall punish the guilty (*δράω, part. perf.*). — The Greeks thought Hercules worthy of the greatest honors as (*ὥς*) a benefactor of (the) men. — We did not do anything unjust when we punished (*partic. aor.*) the traitor. — Good rulers will govern (*κοσμέω*) the country with justice (*adv.*). — Conquer (the) anger (*imper. aor.*). — He who practises (the) wisdom and virtue (*ἀσκέω, c. accus., partic. aor.*) is dear to the gods. — The virtues of the citizens adorned Athens more than (the) great power and (the) admirable wealth. — By the victory at (*ἐν*) Marathon (*Μαραθῶν, ὤνος*) Miltiades liberated Greece.

THE PASSIVE.

D. Ἡ πόλις τῶν Συρακουσίων λιμέσιν ἐκεκόσμητο μεγίστοις. — Οἱ τῶν ἀνθρώπων εὐεργέται ἀθανάτων τιμῶν ἡξιώθησαν. — Λέγουσι τὸν Ἀναξαγόραν ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων ἀργυρίῳ ζημιωθῆναι καὶ φονευθῆναι. — Ἐστράτευσαν οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐς Τροίαν ναυσὶ καὶ ἀσπίσι καὶ ἵπποις πολλοῖς καὶ ἄρμασιν ἡσκημένοι. — Βέλτιόν ἐστιν ἡθεσι χρηστοῖς ἢ χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ ἐστεφανῶσθαι. — Τοὺς μὲν θεοὺς θεραπευτέον, τοὺς δὲ φίλους εὐεργετητέον.¹ — Κῦρος ἐνόμιζεν, ὃ τι καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν τὸ στράτευμα ἔχοι, τούτοις ἅπασιν αὐτὸς² κεκοσμηῆσθαι. — Ὁφελητέα σοι ἡ πόλις.

E. The grave of Achilles was crowned by Alexander. — Theseus was considered by the Athenians worthy of great honors, as a benefactor of the city. — At Sparta the old men were most honored by the younger. — He who has practised (the) virtue is enviable (*ζηλόω, verb. adj.*). — Those that do not wish to punish (*part. fut.*) the wicked, will themselves (*αὐτοί*) be injured by them (*ἀδικέω, pass.*). — The children of the Lacedemonians were scourged at the altars of the gods. — All that is born (*γεννάω, part. perf. pass.*) is transient (*θνητός*). — Many who wish to deceive others have been deceived themselves. — The traitors of the country will be exiled. —

¹ The verbal adjective in *τέος* is used either impersonally (in the neuter), and governs the case of its verb, or personally, like the Latin *partic. fut. pass.*

² If the subject of the infinitive is the same as that of the leading sentence, it is either omitted or stands in the nominative.

Those that had conquered at Olympia (*νικάω Ὀλύμπια*) were crowned and honored in Greece. — At Sparta the mothers were adorned, not with a golden dress (Ch. IV., 30), but with the virtues of their sons.

THE MIDDLE.

F. *Μᾶλλον πεφόβημαι τὰ οἰκεῖα ἡμῶν ἁμαρτήματα, ἢ τὰς τῶν πολεμίων διανοίας.* — *Οὐδεὶς ἔπαινον ἡδοναῖς ἐκτῆσατο.* — *Δικαιοσύνη τοὺς συμμάχους μᾶλλον βεβαιωσόμεθα, ἢ τῶ σκληρῶ τῶν τρόπων.* — *Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πολλῇ στρατιᾷ ὥρμηται Σικελίας ἐπιθυμία.* — *Ξέρξης μεγάλη δυνάμει ἐστράτευσεν ὥς¹ δουλωσόμενος Ἑλλάδα.* — *Οἱ δοῦλοι ἠλευθερωμένοι ἐστεφανώσαντο.* — *Κῦρος ἐλευθερώσας Πέρσας τοὺς αὐτοῦ πολίτας καὶ τοὺς δεσπότης Μήδους ἐδουλώσατο καὶ τῆς ἄλλης Ἀσίας ἐκράτησεν.*

G. We consider him rich who has acquired many (and) virtuous friends. — Odysseus avenged (*mid.*) the death of his companions, when he blinded the Cyclops (*Κύκλωψ, ὤπος*). — The Greeks crowned themselves when they were about to sacrifice (*part. fut.*). — Xerxes, having marched against Greece, made (*mid.*) the Thebans (*Θηβαῖοι*) his allies. — But when Xerxes had been conquered, the other Greeks punished the Thebans as betrayers of the common liberty. — The Spartans helped the injured (*part. perf.*), and acquired great fame as liberators (*part. aor.*) of the Greeks. — Do not (*μή*) make (*subj. aor. mid.*) a bad man your friend. — Nothing is sweeter than to rest (*παύομαι, aor.*) from toil. — The mothers are in fear (*perf.*) when their sons have marched to the war (*mid. gen. absol.*). — At Sparta the king offered sacrifice to Zeus and Athene.

CHAPTER X.

TENSES OF THE VERBA MUTA.

1. ἀναγκάζω, I compel.

2. ἀρπάζω, I rob.

3. ἄρχω, I rule; *mid.*, I commence (*c. gen.*).

¹ ὥς with the participle of the future means: to, in order to.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>4. βάπτω, I dip, moisten.
 5. * βούλομαι,¹ I wish.
 6. γυμνάζω, I practise, exercise.
 7. δικάζω, I judge.
 8. διώκω, I pursue.
 9. ἐλπίζω, I hope.
 10. * ἔχω, I have, consider as ;
 παρ-έχω, I offer, cause.
 11. θάπτω, I bury.
 12. κλέπτω, I steal.
 13. κολάζω, I chastise, punish.
 14. κόπτω, I strike.
 15. κρύπτω, I conceal.
 16. κτίζω, I found.
 17. λείπω, I let, leave, abandon.
 18. λογίζομαι, I consider, calculate.
 19. * μάχομαι, I fight.
 20. οἰμώζω, I lament.
 21. ὀνομάζω, I call.
 22. πείθω, I convince, persuade ; <i>pass.</i>, I obey.
 23. πορίζω, I offer, provide for ; <i>mid.</i>, I procure for myself, obtain.</p> | <p>24. πράττω (πράσσω), I act, do, effect.
 25. * σέβομαι, I worship.
 26. σπουδάζω, I endeavor, hasten.
 27. στασιάζω, I am seditious, revolt.
 28. στενάζω, I sigh.
 29. σφάττω, I kill.
 30. ταράσσω, I disturb, put in disorder.
 31. τάσσω, I arrange, set in array, appoint.
 32. τρέπω, I turn ; <i>mid.</i>, I put to flight.
 33. τρέφω (θρεφ-), I nourish, train.
 34. φεύγω, I flee.
 35. φράζω, I say, advise.
 36. φράσσω, I enclose, fortify.
 37. φροντίζω, I meditate.
 38. φυλάσσω, I guard, preserve ; <i>mid.</i>, to be aware (<i>c. accus.</i>).
 39. ψηφίζομαι, I decree.</p> |
|---|---|

ὅτι, that. — ἔτι, yet. — εἶην, opt. of εἶμι.

THE ACTIVE.

PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

A. Ἄγει τὸ θεῖον τοὺς κακοὺς πρὸς τὴν δίκην. — Τῶν φίλων τὰς συμφορὰς ἰδίας νόμιζε. — Ὁ γραμμάτων ἄπειρος οὐ βλέπει βλέπων. — Ἐλευθέρου ἐστὶν ἀνδρὸς ἀλήθειαν λέγειν. — Φεύγωμεν τὰ αἰσχροῦ, διώκωμεν τὰ καλὰ. — Τοῦ λόγου μέτρον

¹ The verbs marked with * should be used, in the mean time, in the present and imperfect only.

οὐχ ὁ λέγων ἐστὶν ἀλλ' ὁ ἀκούων. — Φίλους ἔχων νόμιζε θησαυροὺς ἔχειν. — Οἱ σύμμαχοι ἔθαπτον Βρασίδαν ἐν Ἀμφιπόλει. — Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης ἐστασιαζέτην ἔτι παῖδε ὄντε. — Ἦθος πονηρὸν φεῦγε καὶ κέρδος κακόν. — Πάντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἦρχον μετὰ τὸν τῶν Πελοποννησίων καὶ Ἀθηναίων πόλεμον. — Ἦν Περικλῆς ἀνὴρ πρῶτος Ἀθηναίων, λέγειν καὶ πράσσειν¹ δυνατώτατος.

FUTURE AND AORIST.

B. Μέγιστον καὶ σεμνότατον οἱ Ἕλληνες ἠγήσαντο ἐκ κινδύνων σῶσαι τὴν πατρίδα. — Ὁ σπουδαῖος οὐδὲν ἄδικον πράξει. — Γύμναζε παῖδας, ἄνδρα γὰρ οὐ γυμνάσεις. — Ἐλπίζε σεβόμενος τοὺς γονέας πράξειν καλῶς.² — Ἠλέκτρα τὸν ἀδελφὸν Ὀρέστην κλέψασα ἔσωσεν. — Οἱ Συρακούσιοι νικηθέντες τοὺς νεκροὺς ἔθαψαν. — Δημοσθένης τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐκέλευσε τὰς πόλεις τοῖς Ὀλυνθίοις σῶζειν. — Τὰς μετὰ φόβου παρασκευὰς ἀσφαλεστάτας νομίζατε. — Κολάσουσιν οἱ χρηστοὶ τοὺς πονηροὺς καὶ οὐκ ἐάσουσι βουλεύειν οὐδὲ ἄρχειν. — Οὐκ ἔστι τῆς θρεψάσης ἡδίων χώρα. — Ἀθηναῖοι Ἕλληνες ὄντες πλείστων Ἑλλήνων ἤρξαν.

PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

C. Τῶν ποιητῶν Ὀμηρον μάλιστα τεθαυμάκαμεν. — Πεισίστρατος τοὺς πλείστους Σόλωνος νόμους πεφύλαχεν. — Οἱ στρατιῶται τῶν πολεμίων πολλὰ χρήματα ἔχουσιν ἠρπακότες. — Διογένης ἐθαύμαζε τοὺς ῥήτορας τὰ δίκαια μὲν ἐσπουδακέναι λέγειν, πράττειν δ' οὐδαμῶς.³ — Ἀριστείδην τὸν Λυσιμάχου νενόμικα ἄριστον ἄνδρα ἐν Ἀθήναις καὶ δικαιοτάτον. — Οἱ θεοὶ πολλὰ κεκρύφασιν. — Λέγουσι τὸν Φιλάδελφον περὶ πάσας τὰς ἀρετὰς ἐσπουδακέναι. — Οὐκ ἄξια πολλῆς σπουδῆς ἐσπούδακας.

PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

D. Consider (the) true friends as brothers. — Bad men strive after (διώκω, *c. acc.*) the unjust. — The laws of Lycurgus compelled every one to practise (*inf. aor.*) every (πᾶς)

¹ In word and deed.

² πράττω καλῶς, κακῶς, I am well, ill; happy, unhappy.

³ Not at all.

virtue. — The Athenians founded many cities. — They considered Timotheus a successful (happy) general. — The oath of a bad man I write on (εἰς) (the) water. — A wise man considers the whole earth as his¹ native country. — (The) Wise fathers keep their sons from bad company. — A hot temper (mind) greatly (πολύς, *neut. plur.*) injured Kleomenes, King of Sparta. — The general of the Spartans led the army of the allies into (εἰς) Attica. — Xerxes ordered the body of Leonidas to be buried.

FUTURE AND AORIST.

E. Convince me by (the) speech, the wisest remedy. — When Atossa, the mother of Xerxes, had heard of (*part. aor.*) the disasters of her son, she sighed and lamented. — Pericles induced (πείθω) the Athenians to bear more easily the death of the dearest (ones). — Antigone secretly (κλέπτω, *part. aor.*) buried the body of her brother. — If you consider all actions well, you will be prosperous. — A city in discord (στασιάζω, *part. aor.*) is similar to a sick (νοσέω, *part. aor.*) body. — The orators, by their speeches, have injured the city more than the enemies by their arms. — Ajax, rendered insane and deceived by Athene, moistened his lance with the blood of (the) heifers. — Those that were about to swear (ὄρκους ποιέομαι, *part. fut.*) slew a wild boar; the Greeks moistened their sword, the barbarians their lance, with (the) blood. — Lycurgus fortified Sparta, not by walls, but by the virtue of the citizens.

PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

F. We, Athenians, have saved all Greece by the battle at (περί, *c. acc.*) Salamis. — The legates of the Syracusans had not effected (πράττω) anything. — The generals have drawn up the army for (εἰς) the battle. — We have written on (εἰς) a column the names of those who saved the country. — They have buried Euripides in Macedonia. — Dionysius has robbed the temples of the Syracusans of all the statues. — We have admired the firmness (τὸ βέβαιον) of thy² mind. — Those who

¹ If there is no particular stress on the possessive pronoun, it is not translated, but expressed by the article.

² σοῦ τῆς γνώμης or τῆς γνώμης σου.

do not care (*φροντίζω*, *c. gen.*, *part. perf.*) for the gods will be unhappy. — The Persians have considered the fire as a deity. — While young men and adults (*ἀνῆρ*) marched to the field (*gen. absol.*), old men and boys guarded the walls of the city. — Those that have applied themselves to virtue (*σπουδάζω περὶ τ. ἀ.*, *part.*) will do everything well.

THE PASSIVE.

G. *Νικήσαιμι τ' ἐγὼ καὶ νομιζοίμην σοφός.* — *Κακοῖς βουλευμασι πολλὰ βλάπτονται θνητοί.* — *Διονύσιος, ὁ τῶν Συρακουσίων τύραννος, τῷ φόβῳ ἤναγκάσθη φέρειν σιδηροῦν θώρακα.* — *Οἱ μὲν τραχεῖς ἵπποι τοῖς χαλινοῖς, οἱ δ' ὄξεις θυμοὶ τοῖς λογισμοῖς ἄγονται.* — *Χαλεπὸν ἄρχεσθαι ὑπὸ χείρονος.* — *Πυθαγόρας πρῶτος ἑαυτὸν φιλόσοφον ὠνόμασεν, οἱ δὲ παλαιότεροι σοφοὶ ὠνομάσθησαν.* — *Καὶ σύ, ὦ φίλε, πείσθητι, τὸ γὰρ πείθεσθαι ἄμεινον.* — *Εὐριπίδης ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ, τέδαπται.* — *Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ τεταγμένοι οὐ λείψουσι τὰς τάξεις.* — *Τοῖς μὲν ἐν οἴκῳ χρήμασι λελείμμεθα, τὸ δὲ γενναῖον σέσωσται.*

H. *Οὐχ ὁ πολλά, ἀλλ' ὁ μικρὰ μὲν, χρήσιμα δέ, λέγων θαυμασθήσεται.* — *Καλῶς λεχθέντες λόγοι μετ' ἀσθενοῦς στρατεύματος ὀλίγον τὸν φόβον τοῖς πολεμίοις παρέχουσιν.* — *Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐνόμιζον, πάντα ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀλκιβιάδου ἐπὶ¹ τυραννίδι πεπραῆχθαι.* — *Κάλλιστον τοῦτο καὶ λέγεται καὶ λελέξεται, ὅτι τὸ μὲν ὠφέλιμον καλόν, τὸ δὲ βλαβερόν αἰσχρόν.* — *Πολλοὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγοὶ φυγαδευθέντες ἐπὶ ξένης² τεθαμμένοι εἰσίν.* — *Ἡ κτῆσις πάντων πᾶσα γεγράφθω ἐν φανερῷ.³* — *Χάριν σοι τῶν πεπραγμένων ἔχω.* — *Φανεροὶ ἢ κεκρυμμένοι τοὺς ἐχθροὺς γέλωτος παύσομεν.* — *Αἰγυπτίοις νενόμισται τὸ πῦρ θηρίον ἔμψυχον.* — *Νόμῳ πειστέον.*

I. Obey the law. — All wish to rule, few to be ruled. — This (*τοῦτο*) is most admired in the Spartans (*gen.*), that all rule the ruling and obey the obeying. — When the citizens do not (*μὴ*) wish to obey (*gen. absol.*), the city is injured. — By the Athenians a tribute was imposed (*τάσσω*) on the allies. — Those that are convinced (*part.*), convince others also. — The fleeing enemies were not pursued to a great distance (*ἐπὶ*

¹ On account of.

² Supply *χώρας*.

³ For every one's inspection.

πολύ). — The names of Hippias and Hipparchus were written (*pluperf.*) on a column in the Acropolis of the Athenians. — Induced (*πείθω*) by vain hopes, Xerxes left (*imp.*) a great part of his army in Greece.

K. Life is hateful to me, since I am forsaken (*dat. part. perf.*) by thee (*gen.*). — Anaxagoras was not disturbed by the death of his child. — The judge was ordered by the king to decide (*δικάζω*) the law-suit. — Antiope was robbed by Theseus. — One should practise prudence and flee from folly (*adj. verb.*). — At Sparta the boys were educated in a well-devised (*φροντίζω*) discipline. — (The) Boys must be trained (*γυμνάζω*), for men will not be trained. — The sky (heaven) was called ether by the poets. — (The) Fire was considered a deity by the Persians. — The traitors have been put to death. — Miltiades was called the liberator of Greece.

THE MIDDLE.

L. Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι μάχονται ἐστεφανωμένοι. — Βίον πορίζου ἐκ τῶν καλῶν. — Τὴν κοινὴν ὠφέλειαν τῇ πατρίδι φύλαξαι. — Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐπεισαν οἱ γραψάμενοι¹ Σωκράτην, ὥς ἄξιός εἴη τοῦ θανάτου. — Αἱ πόλεις πλείστην ἡδονὴν ἔχουσιν ἐν τῷ τρέψασθαι τοὺς πολεμίους. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐψηφίσαντο ναῦς καὶ στρατηγούς εἰς Σικελίαν πέμπειν. — Ἐπὶ τὴν Σικελίαν μεγάλην τε οὖσαν καὶ πολλὰ ἔθνη ἔχουσαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι στρατεύειν ὥρμηντο. — Τὰ φθόνον ἔχοντα πεφύλαξο πράττειν. — Πείσομαι τῷ ἄρχοντι. — Οἱ Αἰθίοπες τὴν τε Ἴσιν καὶ τὸν Πᾶνα, πρὸς² δὲ τούτοις Ἡρακλέα καὶ Δία σέβονται.

M. We have put the enemies to flight. — (The) Long time conceals many known things, and makes known the things concealed. — (The) Great riches we have acquired easily, but the small with trouble (*adverb*). — The allies imposed a tribute on themselves. — To be well aware of the enemy (*acc.*) brings (the) victory in (the) war. — O friends! having considered well (*aor.*), let us commence the work. — We will nourish the soul (*plur.*) with wise words, as we nourish the body (*plur.*) with

¹ The middle of *γράφω* means to accuse.

² Besides.

food. — Those that have begun the war will also make the beginning (*ἄρχομαι*) of peace. — (The) Brave men beware more of (the) blame than of (the) dangers.

CHAPTER XI.

CONTRACTION OF THE VERBA PURA.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. * <i>αἰδέομαι</i> , I revere, reverence. | 5. * <i>δέω</i> , I bind. |
| 2. * <i>αἰνέω</i> and <i>ἐπαινέω</i> , I praise. | 6. * <i>δοκέω</i> , I believe, seem. |
| 3. * <i>αἰρέω</i> , I take; <i>μιδ.</i> , I choose. | 7. * <i>ζάω</i> , I live. |
| 4. <i>βιόω</i> , I live. | 8. * <i>καλέω</i> , I call. |
| | 9. * <i>ὁράω</i> , I see; <i>impr.</i> , <i>ἑώραν</i> . |
| | 10. * <i>πλέω</i> , I sail. |
| 11. * <i>τελέω</i> , I accomplish. | |

κατά, *c. accus.*, according to. — *εἶναι*, infinitive of *εἰμί*.

A. *Δοκεῖ τις ἀμαθεῖ σοφὰ λέγων οὐκ εὖ φρονεῖν. — Μίσει τοὺς κολακεύοντας, ὥσπερ τοὺς ἀπατῶντας· πιστευθέντες γὰρ τοὺς πιστεύσαντας ἀδικοῦσιν. — Τίς κίνδυνος μέζων ἀνθρώποις ἢ χειμῶνος¹ πλεῖν τὴν θάλασσαν; — Ἄκουε πολλά, λάλει καίρια. — Μὴ φθόνει τοῖς εὐτυχοῦσι, μὴ² δοκῆς εἶναι κακός. — Οὐκ εὖ φρονεῖ πόλις στάσει νοσοῦσα καὶ κακοῖς βουλευμασιν. — Ζῆν βουλόμενος μὴ πρᾶττε θανάτου ἄξια. — Οἱ Θετταλοὶ καὶ Θηβαῖοι φίλον, εὐεργέτην, σωτῆρα τὸν Φίλιππον ἡγοῦντο. — Πάντες οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα καὶ τὸν Ἀριστείδην ἐπαινοῦσιν. — Πάντας εὖ φρονοῦντας ὠφελεῖ τύχη.*

B. *Φρονοῦντός ἐστι ζημίαν πράως φέρειν. — Ὀργὴ πολλὰ δρᾶν ἀναγκάζει κακά. — Λεωτυχίδης ἡγεῖτο τῶν ἐν³ Μυκάλῃ Ἑλλήνων. — Ἐν τῇ ἐν Τανάγρα μάχῃ ἐνίκων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι. — Ἄνθρωπος ἀτυχῶν σώζεται ταῖς ἐλπίσιν. — Τοὺς γονέας τίμα, καὶ τοὺς φίλους εὐεργέτει. — Ζήλου τὸν ἐσθλὸν ἄνδρα καὶ τὸν σῶφρονα. — Τοὺς σῶφρονας θεοὶ φιλοῦσι καὶ στυγοῦσι τοὺς κακούς. — Ἀσσύριοι Μύλιττα καλοῦσι τὴν Ἀφροδίτην,*

¹ General relations of time are expressed by the genitive, mostly without the article.

² Lest.

³ At.

Πέρσαι δὲ Μίτραν. — Σινωπεῖς οἰκοῦσι μὲν ἐν τῇ Παφλαγονίᾳ, ἡ δὲ πόλις ἀποικία Μιλησίων ἐστίν. — Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν, τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι ῥάδιον. — Ὁ παῖς ζηλοῖ τὸν πατέρα.

C. Ἐἴτε τοὺς δυνατωτάτους ἄρχειν. — Οἱ βάρβαροι πολὺν κάκιον Ἑλλήνων φρονοῦσιν. — Ὡςπερ οἱ ποιηταὶ τὰ ἑαυτῶν¹ ποιήματα, καὶ οἱ πατέρες τοὺς παῖδας ἀγαπῶσιν. — Θεοῦ δῶρόν ἐστιν εὐτυχεῖν. — Οὐ πάντα ἀνθρώπων τελεῖται κατὰ γνώμην. — Οἱ Ταραντῖνοι ἐβουλεύοντο ποιεῖσθαι Πύρρον ἡγεμόνα καὶ καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον. — Πάντα τὰ τῶν νικωμένων ἀγαθὰ τῶν νικούντων γίγνεται. — Ὁ θάνατος ἐχθρὸς τε θνητοῖς ἐστι καὶ θεοῖς στυγούμενος. — Ὁ πένης ἐλεεῖται, ὃ δὲ πλούσιος φθονεῖται.

D. Τελοῖτο τὰ χρηστά. — Φίλων λόγοις οἱ ἀγαθοὶ νικῶνται. — Τὰ ἀγαθὰ πάντα πόνῳ κτώμεθα. — Μὴ μόνον αἰνεῖτε τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς, ἀλλὰ καὶ μιμεῖσθε. — Δικαίως κτῶ. — Ἰππόλυτος ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ἐτιμᾶτο. — Οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐπὶ² τῷ Στρυμόνι ποταμῷ ἐνίκων μαχόμενοι τοὺς Μήδους. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Σόλωνι νομοθέτῃ ἐχρῶντο πρὸς τὴν πολιτείαν, καὶ ἡξίουν κατὰ τοὺς νόμους αὐτοῦ³ βιοῦν. — Πένητας οὐδεὶς βούλεται κτᾶσθαι φίλους. — Μὴ τὸ κακὸν τῷ κακῷ ἰῶ. — Μιμοῦ τὰ σεμνά, μὴ μιμοῦ κακοὺς τρόπους. — Πάντας πειρῶ νικᾶν εὖ ποιῶν.⁴

E. You do wrong if you commence (the) war and break (λύω, *part.*) the peace. — Many are happy, but not prudent. — The army of the Greeks conquered the Persians. — The master punishes the slaves. — Meditate (φρονέω, *c. acc.*) upon nothing bad, if you wish (*part.*) to live gloriously. — To be silent is to grant. — The deity calls us to (the) virtue. — Those that fight most bravely, also best obey the general. — The Greeks crowned the victors (*part.*) in the prize-fights. — Conquer the enemies (by) fighting, the friends (by) bestowing benefits (εὐεργετέω, *part.*). — The Greeks loved the friends and hated the enemies.

F. Benevolence strengthens (βεβαιόω) (the) confidence. — (The) Anger overcomes men more than (the) tyrants. — We hated the hating, we loved the loving. — Timotheus con-

¹ Their own.

² ἐπὶ, *c. dat.*, at, near to.

³ Of him.

⁴ εὖ ποιέω means: I bestow benefits.

quered many cities. — The laws decree (ἀξιόω) that not even (μηδέ) slaves should be offended (*acc. c. inf.*). — The Greeks thought Themistocles worthy of the greatest honors, since they crowned him in the Olympic (Ὀλυμπιακός) prize-fight. — Covet (envy) wisdom (*gen.*) more than riches. — It is (the duty) of a noble and renowned man to benefit the city. — (By) Acting justly, you will strengthen the fidelity of the allies.

G. The just pity those that suffer injustice. — Those that have (χράομαι) good luck are easily deceived. — Even by smaller ones the great (man) may (ἄν) be elevated (ὀρθόω, *opt.*). — Many are conquered by bad advice, not by the bravery of the enemies. — Those that are ruled (*part.*) listen to the ruler (κρατέω, *part. gen.*). — The Olympus (Ὀλυμπος) was inhabited by the gods. — The fidelity of the allies is strengthened by justice. — (By) Acquiring justly (and) using prudently, you will have renown. — All things are easily accomplished by the gods. — (The) Parents are loved by (the) good sons.

H. In the cities, those that have done most injustice are punished with death. — Fear (the) calumny more than the anger of man. — We worship (σέβομαι) the deity, honor (the) parents, (and) revere (the) old men. — Punish those that do injustice, help those that suffer injustice. — The traitors of the city should be punished (*imper.*). — To have reverence for the laws of the city, is (the duty) of a wise man. — The wise (men) are raised by (the) fortune. — Those that do evil things must be hated by all good men (*imper.*). — (A) Lie is hated, not only by (the) men, but also by the gods.

CHAPTER XII.

VERBA LIQUIDA.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. ἀγείρω, I assemble. | 4. ἀμύνω, I help, aid (<i>c. dat.</i>); |
| 2. αἶρω, I raise, set out; <i>mid.</i> , I am haughty, pride myself. | <i>mid.</i> , I ward off, revenge (<i>c. acc.</i>). |
| 3. αἰσχύνω, I make ashamed; <i>mid.</i> , I am ashamed of one (<i>c. acc.</i>). | 5. ἀπο-κρίνομαι, I answer. |
| | 6. εὐφραίνω, I delight. |
| | 7. * θέλω and ἐθέλω, I wish. |

- | | |
|---|---|
| 8. καθαίρω, I clean. | 17. σπείρω, I sow, scatter. |
| 9. κερδαίνω, I gain. | 18. στέλλω, I send. |
| 10. κρίνω, I decide, judge. | 19. σφάλλω, I cause to fall, endanger. |
| 11. κτείνω, I kill. | 20. ὑφαίνω, I weave. |
| 12. μένω, I remain. | 21. φαίνω and ἀποφαίνω, I show; <i>mid.</i> , I appear. |
| 13. μιάινω, I stain. | 22. φθείρω and διαφθείρω, I destroy. |
| 14. νέμω, I distribute; <i>mid.</i> , I assign to myself. | 23. *χαίρω, I rejoice. |
| 15. ραίνω, I sprinkle. | |
| 16. σημαίνω, I give a sign, show. | |

ὁ αὐτός, the same. — τότε, then.

A. Ἀφροσύνης ἐστὶ τὸ κρίναι κακῶς τὰ πράγματα. — Οὐκ αἰσχυνῶ τὰ ἱερὰ ὄπλα. — Εἰ μὲν φράσω τὸ ἀληθές, οὐκ εὐφρανῶ σε, εἰ δ' εὐφρανῶ σε, οὐ τὸ ἀληθές φράσω. — Ζεὺς καὶ Δίκη τοὺς κακοὺς κακῶς φθείρειαν. — Οὐδεὶς τῶν ἀγαθῶν ζῶν κακῶς τὴν δόξαν αἰσχυῖναι θέλει. — Ὁ λοιπὸς χρόνος πάντα κρινεῖ. — Μικροὶ λόγοι πολλὰ ἔσφηλαν ἀνθρώπους. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι εἰς τὴν Λακεδαιμόνα πρέσβεις ἔστειλαν. — Ἰππίας φοβούμενος τῶν πολιτῶν πολλοὺς ἔκτεινεν.

B. Τὸ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ἱερὸν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οἶνω ῥάναντες ἐκάθησαν. — Τοῖς φίλοις οὐκ ἡμύνατε. — Οἱ Σικελοὶ τοὺς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων πρέσβεις διέφθειραν. — Ἀθηναῖοι ἄραντες ταῖς τριήρεσιν ἔπλεον εἰς τὴν Σικελίαν. — Νομίζω τοὺς ἀκούσαντας κρίναι ἄριστα. — Χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ τὰς πλεούσας ναῦς ἐν τάξει μείναι. — Φύσις καὶ πονηρὰ τροφή σῶμα καὶ ψυχὰς διεφθαρυῖά ἐστιν. — Πολλοὶ τὸν μετὰ πλείστων ἡδονῶν βίον ἡδίω κεκρίκασιν. — Τὸν ἄγγελον ἐκέλευσα πάντα σημῆναι ἐμοί. — Ἐπεισε Φοῖβος Ὀρέστην τὴν μητέρα κτείνειν.

C. Αἰδοῦσαντόν, καὶ ἄλλον οὐκ αἰσχυνῇ. — Τὸ πᾶν γένος τῶν παλαιῶν δεσποτῶν ἐφθαρται. — Τῇ σάλπιγγι σιωπὴ ἐσημάνθη. — Τοῦ αὐτοῦ χειμῶνος καὶ Δῆλον ἐκάθησαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι κατὰ χρησμόν τινα· ἐκάθηρε μὲν γὰρ καὶ Πεισίστρατος ὁ τύραννος αὐτήν, ἀλλ' οὐχ ἅπασαν· τότε δὲ πᾶσα ἐκαθάρθη. — Οἱ ἀρετῇ πρῶτοι κεκριμένοι τοὺς ἄλλους κρινάντων. — Οἱ

πρέσβεις δώρων¹ ἐκρίθησαν ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου. — Ἴσον κέκριται φρονεῖν τ' εὖ καὶ τῷ λέγοντι χρηστὰ ἐθέλειν πείθεσθαι.

D. Εὐτυχεῖς σὺν θεῷ φανούμεθα. — Ἀποκρίνασθε ὅ τι κάλλιστόν τε καὶ ἄριστον ἔχετε. — Ἡ ἡμετέρα πόλις τοὺς πολεμίους ἀμυνεῖται ἀξίως. — Νειμάσθων οἱ νικῶντες τῶν νικωμένων γῆν τε καὶ οἴκους. — Τὸν εὖ καὶ κακῶς δρῶντα ἐξ ἴσου² ἀρετῇ ἀμννούμεθα. — Ἀπόκριναί μοι, ὅ τι σε ἐρωτήσω. — Αἰσχροὶ λέγοντες καὶ δρῶντες αἰσχυνούμεθα.

E. The city has injured us, since it did not rightly decide the law-suit. — Theseus cleaned the road to Athens of evil-doers (*gen.*). — The Athenians set out against the Persians with their vessels. — When the master had commanded, the slaves cleaned the temple. — The gods have given hope (*plur.*) to men as a relief from misfortune (*gen.*). — Cadmus killed a dragon and sowed its teeth. — Prometheus revealed (showed) to men (the) fire and the use of (the) fire. — Bad company (*plur.*) has always spoiled good manners. — You have stained the city with blood. — Cræsus (*Κροῖσος*), the King of Lydia, sent ambassadors who should consult (*χράομαι, part. fut.*) the oracle at Delphi (*Δελφοί, ὧν*). — The body, indeed, they will kill, but the soul they will not kill.

F. To Xenophon, while sleeping (in sleep), was revealed by Jupiter the rescue from the land of the enemies. — Many cities have been destroyed by discord. — All treasures of men are fleeting (*φθείρω, adj. verb.*); wisdom alone is a safe property. — Many islands are scattered (*σπείρω*) in the sea. — Orestes, who had killed (*part. aor.*) his mother, was judged in the Areopagus (*Ἄρειος πάγος*). — The assembled Greeks marched against Troy. — All battles have been decided more by the strength of the soul (*plur.*) than by (that) of the body. — Bad plans were made (*ὑφαίνω*) by the traitors.

G. The enemies placed themselves in array in order to defend themselves (*ὥς, with the part. fut. mid. of ἀμύνω*). — To answer shortly and sharply (*χρηστός, neut. plur.*) brought

¹ κρίνειν τινά τινος means: to impeach one on account of something.

² In the same manner; literally, out of the like.

renown to (the) young men in Sparta. — The soldiers divided amongst themselves (*dat.*) the property of the enemies. — Answer, O boys! those who ask (*part.*). — If we violate (*part.*) the peace, we shall not appear prudent and wise. — We shall never be ashamed, if we tell the truth. — With the gods we shall ward off the enemies. — Pausanias became proud (*αἰρομαι, pluperf.*) when Xerxes had sent him a letter.

CHAPTER XIII.

NUMERALS.

ὑπέρ, *c. accus.*, over. — μέχρι, *c. gen.*, until.

A. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Δημάδην δέκα ταλάντοις ἐζημίωσαν. — Μιᾶς χειρὸς μάχη οὐκ ἔχει κράτος. — Τετράκις χίλιοι ὀπλῖται Ἀθηναίων καὶ τριακόσιοι ἵππεις καὶ τριήρεις ἑκατὸν ἐστρατεύσαντο. — Αἱ δεύτεραι φροντίδες σοφώτεραι. — Οἱ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγοὶ ἐν τῇ Σικελίᾳ δύο μέρη ἐποίησαν τοῦ στρατεύματος. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν πρῶτον φόρον ἔταξαν συμμάχοις τετρακόσια τάλαντα καὶ ἐξήκοντα. — Τὴν Ἀττικὴν καὶ Εὐβοίαν καὶ Σαλαμίνα νῆες ἐφύλασσον ἑκατόν. — Ἐν Ἀθήναις τὰ πολλὰ¹ τῶν πολιτικῶν οἱ ἐννέα ἄρχοντες ἔπραττον. — Τῶν ἐπτὰ² σοφώτατος ἦν Σόλων.

B. Μία χελιδὼν ἕαρ οὐ ποιεῖ. — Λέγεται τὸν κόρακα ὑπὲρ τὰ διακόσια ἔτη ζῆν. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πληρώσαντες δέκα καὶ ἑκατὸν ναῦς ἐν τριάκοντα ἡμέραις ἐβοήθησαν. — Σεμίραμις ἐβίωσε μὲν ἔτη ἐξήκοντα καὶ δύο, ἐβασίλευσε δὲ δύο καὶ τεσσαράκοντα. — Ἐν τῇ ἐπὶ Πλαταιαῖς μάχῃ ἦν ὁ ἀριθμὸς τῶν Ἑλλήνων εἰς δέκα μυριάδας, τῶν δὲ βαρβάρων εἰς πεντήκοντα. — Οἱ Περσῶν παῖδες ἀπὸ πέντε ἐτῶν μέχρι τεττάρων καὶ εἴκοσιν ἐπαιδεύοντο. — Ὁ ἄνθρωπος δυοῖν ὀφθαλμοῖν³ ὁρᾷ καὶ δυοῖν ὠτοῖν ἀκούει. — Διομέδων ἐβοήθησε τῷ Κόνωνι δώδεκα ναυσίν. — Φρόνησις καὶ ὑγίεια δύο μεγίστω εἰσὶ τοῦ βίου ἀγαθῶ.

C. The thirty (tyrants) have stained the city with blood. —

¹ οἱ πολλοί, the most.

² οἱ ἐπτὰ, the seven sages.

³ Dative of means (*instrumenti*).

The Syracusans came to the aid with eighty vessels, and put the Athenians to flight. — The Romans (*Ῥωμαῖος*) were ruled by seven kings. — The whole army of Cyrus consisted of (was) ten myriads of Persians, and one myriad and three thousand Greeks. — Anaxagoras was fined five talents (*dat.*) by the Athenians. — Sophocles lived over ninety years, and wrote over one hundred plays. — There were nine archons at Athens. — Alexander, (the) King of the Macedonians, died in the first year of the one hundred and fourteenth Olympiad (*ὀλυμπιάς, ἔτος*), after he had lived thirty-three, and reigned twelve years.

D. In the temple of Artemis there were one hundred and twenty-five high columns. — The seven kings of the Romans ruled the city two hundred and forty-three years. — Agamemnon set out against Troy with one thousand vessels. — Demetrius sailed against Athens with (*ἔχων*) two hundred and fifty vessels and five thousand talents of silver. — Three hundred Spartans fought against (*dat.*) many myriads of Persians, and showed (to) the king that (*ὅτι*) [on the side] of the barbarians (*gen.*) there were (*εἶεν*), indeed, many men (*ἄνθρωπος*), but few warriors (*ἄνθρω*). — At the command (*gen. abs.*) of Xerxes, Mardonius remained in Greece, with thirty myriads.

CHAPTER XIV.

ADVERBS.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. ἄγαν, too much. | 8. αὔριον, to-morrow. |
| 2. ἀεί, always. | 9. δεῦρο, hither. |
| 3. ἄμα, at the same time (<i>c. dat.</i>). | 10. * ἐγγύς, near. |
| 4. * ἄνευ, ¹ without. | 11. * ἐκεῖ, there. |
| 5. * ἄνω, up, above. | 12. ἐκποδών, away. |
| 6. ἄρτι, just now. | 13. * ἐκτός, outside. |
| 7. αὔ and αὐθις, again, henceforth. | 14. * ἔνεκα, on account of (<i>causa</i>). |
| | 15. * ἐντός, inside. |

¹ The adverbs marked * govern the genitive.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 16. * ἔξω, outside. | 36. πάλιν, again. |
| 17. ἔπειτα, afterwards. | 37. πανταχῇ, } everywhere. |
| 18. ἔτι, yet. | 38. πανταχοῦ, } |
| 19. εὖ, well. | 39. πάνυ, very. |
| 20. ἤδη, already. | 40. παραντίχα, immediately. |
| 21. * κάτω, down, below. | 41. * πέλας, near. |
| 22. * κρύφα, secretly, without the knowledge. | 42. * πέραν, on the other side. |
| 23. λίαν, very, too much. | 43. * πλὴν, except. |
| 24. * μεταξύ, between. | 44. πόθεν, whence? |
| 25. * μέχρι, until. | 45. ποῖ, whither? |
| 26. νῦν, now. | 46. πολλάκις, often. |
| 27. οὗ, where. | 47. ποῦ, where? |
| 28. οὐδαμοῦ, nowhere. | 48. * πόρρω and πρόσω, farther, far. |
| 29. οὐδαμῶς, by no means. | 49. πρόσθεν, } sooner. |
| 30. οὐδέποτε, never. | 50. πρότερον, } |
| 31. οὐδέπω, not yet. | 51. σήμερον, to-day. |
| 32. οὐκέτι, no more. | 52. σχεδόν, almost. |
| 33. οὕτω, οὕτως, so. | 53. τότε, then. |
| 34. ὀψέ, late. | 54. ὕστερον, later. |
| 35. πάλαι, formerly. | 55. χθές, yesterday. |
| | 56. * χωρίς, separately. |

ἔφη, he said.

A. Αἱ μάχαι κρίνονται μᾶλλον ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἢ ταῖς τῶν σωμάτων ῥώμαϊς. — Τοῖς τὰ σώματα καὶ τὰς ψυχὰς¹ εὖ ἔχουσιν αἰεὶ τὸ εὐτυχῆσαι ἐγγύς ἐστιν. — Πολλάκις τινὲς τοὺς πολεμίους ἤδη νενικηκότας ἐτρέψαντο. — Πάλαι μὲν ἔργον ἡσκέιτο, νῦν δὲ λόγος. — Οὐδέποτε ἐν Σπάρτῃ οἱ παῖδες ἄνευ ἄρχοντός εἰσιν. — Οἱ εὖ φρονοῦντες κρατοῦσι πανταχοῦ. — Θράσει μὲν οὐδεὶς οὐδέπω, πόνῳ δὲ ἀρετὴν ἐκτήσατο. — Ἡ νῦν Μακεδονία Ἡμαθία πρότερον ἐκαλεῖτο. — Πέραν τοῦ Εὐφράτου ποταμοῦ ἦν πόλις εὐδαίμων καὶ μεγάλη, ὄνομα² δὲ Χαρμάνδη. — Ἡμεῖς ὅμοιοι καὶ τότε καὶ νῦν φανούμεθα.

B. ὦ φίλε, ποῖ καὶ πόθεν; — Καλόν ἐστιν ἔξω πραγμάτων ἔχειν πόδα. — Ἐγγὺς ἀγαθοῦ πέφυκε τὸ καλόν. — Ὁ χρόνος

¹ Acc. of synecdoche: as to.

² Of the name (as to name, Rem. I.).

πάντα τοῖς ὕστερον¹ φράσει. — Κύλων ἦν ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος τῶν πάλαι¹ εὐγενῆς καὶ δυνατός. — Πανσανίας τοὺς βασιλέως συγγενεῖς, ὅσους εἶχεν² αἰχμαλώτους, ἔπεμψε βασιλεῖ κρύφα τῶν ἄλλων συμμάχων. — Τὰ πονηρὰ κέρδη τὰς μὲν ἡδονὰς ἔχει μικράς, ἔπειτα δ' ὕστερον λύπας μακράς. — Φίλου κακῶς πρᾶσσοντος ἐκποδῶν φίλοι εἰσὶν. — Πόρρω ἡδονῆς καὶ λύπης ἴδονται τὸ θεῖον.

C. Διογένης ἐρωτηθεὶς, ποῦ τῆς Ἑλλάδος³ εἰσὶν ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες, Ἄνδρες μὲν, ἔφη, οὐδαμοῦ, παῖδες δὲ ἐν Λακεδαίμονι. — Κεκράτηκεν ἤδη τὰ χεῖρω· βία καὶ σιδήρῳ τὰς δίκας πράττουσιν. — Οἱ τύραννοι πάντες πανταχῇ ὥς διὰ πολεμίας⁴ πορεύονται. — Ἀγησίλαος τῆς ἐντὸς Ἄλυσος χώρας ἀπάσης ἐκράτησεν. — Σωκράτης αἰεὶ ἦν ἐν τῷ φανερῷ. — Τὸ “λίαν” ἥσσον ἐπαινῶ τοῦ “μηδὲν ἄγαν.” — Πονηρὸν ἄνδρα οὐδέποτε ποιήσομαι φίλον. — Μέχρι γήρως ἀσκοῖτο ἡ ἀρετή. — Τοῦ Εὐφράτου τὰς πηγὰς οὐ πρόσω τῶν τοῦ Τίγρητος εἶναι ἐλέγετο.

D. Leonidas and the three hundred Spartans, by their combat (fighting), obtained for (εἰς) ever honor and renown. — It was late in the day (*gen.*). — (The) Time has revealed all things to the later (generations). — Socrates was the best man of the then (living). — The city, where the sons rule the parents, is not inhabited by prudent men. — You will be admired by the present and the future generation (by the now and the afterwards). — They buried the body of Themistocles in Attica without the knowledge of the Athenians. — When Alexander had conquered Darius, he remained in Asia, in order to (ὥς, *c. part. fut.*) rule there.

E. The Phrygians live on the other side of the sea. — Rhadamanthys was a judge of the dead (οἱ κάτω). — The sentiment (τὰ ἐντός) of the flatterers is not like its expression (τὰ ἐκτός). — Often fortune, like a bad umpire (κριτής), crowns him who has done nothing. — I had just been freed (παύομαι, *pluperf.*) from the disease. — The cowards are (the) bravest far from (out-

¹ An adverb with the article stands for a substantive: οἱ πάλαι, the ancients.

² Imperf. of ἔχω. ³ Comp. the Latin, *ubi terrarum*? ⁴ Supply χώρας.

side of) the darts. — Those who, with a prudent mind (*νοῦς*), always advise the useful, are useful, though not (*καὶ μὴ*) for the present, yet (*ἀλλὰ*) for the future. — Send the captives hither. — To-day we shall not sacrifice to the gods. — Of old, the Greeks founded many cities in Sicily. — Without God nothing is accomplished.

CHAPTER XV.

PREPOSITIONS.

I. PREPOSITIONS WITH THE GENITIVE:

1. ἐκ, ἐξ, out of.
2. πρό, before.
3. ἀπό, from.
4. ἀντί, instead of.

II. WITH THE DATIVE:

5. ἐν, in (Latin *in*, with the *abl.*).
6. σύν, with.

III. WITH THE ACCUSATIVE:

7. εἰς, ἐς, into, to (Latin *in*, with the *accus.*).
8. ἀνά, upon, throughout.

IV. WITH TWO CASES:

9. διά, *c. gen.*, through (of place); *c. acc.*, on account of.
10. κατά, *c. gen.*, down from; *c. acc.*, according to.
11. ὑπέρ, *c. gen.*, over, for; *c. acc.*, over, beyond.

12. μετά, *c. gen.*, with; *c. acc.*, after.

V. WITH THREE CASES:

13. πρὸς, *c. gen.*, from, by (in oaths); *c. dat.*, at, near by; *c. acc.*, to, towards.
14. ἀμφί (usually *c. acc.*), around, about.
15. περί, *c. gen.*, *de*; *c. dat. and acc.*, around, about.
16. ἐπὶ, *c. gen.*, upon, at the time of; *c. dat.*, at, upon, on account of; *c. acc.*, towards, against.
17. ὑπό, *c. gen.*, by (*ab*); *c. dat.*, under (to the question where?); *c. acc.*, under (whereto?).
18. παρά, *c. gen.*, from (speaking of persons); *c. dat.*, at, with; *c. acc.*, near to, along, against.

A. Ἐκ πολέμου εἰρήνη βεβαιοῦται. — Πολλοὶ κακὰ πράττουσιν αὐτ' ἀγαθῶν. — Ἡ γῆ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου ἔχει τὸ φῶς. — Ἐν τῷ δικαίῳ ἐλπίδες σωτηρίας. — Ὡκουν Φοίνικες περὶ πᾶσαν

τὴν Σικελίαν. — Ἀνὰ πᾶσαν γῆν καὶ θάλατταν εἰρήνη ἐστίν. — Πάντα ὁ χρόνος εἰς τὸ φῶς ἄγει. — Διὰ τοὺς εὖ μαχομένους αἱ μάχαι κρίνονται. — Πάνυ μοι κατὰ νοῦν λέγεις. — Ἦδονὰς τὰς μετὰ τοὺς πόνους διωκτέον, ἀλλ' οὐ τὰς πρὸ τῶν πόνων.

B. Ὑπὲρ ἀρετῆς ἀθανάτου καὶ δόξης εὐκλεοῦς πάντες πάντα ποιοῦσιν. — Μέγιστον ἀγαθόν ἐστι μετὰ νοῦ χρηστότης. — Οἱ ἀμφὶ τὸν Λεωνίδα ὑπὲρ μεγίστων καὶ καλλίστων κινδυνεύσαντες οὕτω τὸν βίον ἐτελεύτησαν. — Οὐ τὸ ζῆν περὶ πλείστου ποιητέον,¹ ἀλλὰ τὸ εὖ ζῆν. — Δουλείαν κακίστην νομίζω τὴν παρὰ τοῖς κακίοις δεσπόταις. — Ἀλέξανδρος τῷ γένει πρὸς πατρός μὲν ἦν Ἡρακλείδης, πρὸς δὲ μητρὸς Αἰακίδης ἦν. — Ἦσαν πρὸς πᾶσαν ἀρετὴν πεφυκότες ὁμοίως, πλὴν ὅτι² τῷ γυμνάζεσθαι μᾶλλον ἔχαιρε Πελοπίδας, τῷ δὲ μανθάνειν³ Ἐπαμεινώνδας. — Ἐπὶ τῇ τῶν ἐπῶν ποιήσει Ὅμηρον μάλιστα τεθαύμακα. — Πρὸς παίδων καὶ φίλων καὶ θεῶν ἱκετεύω, ἐλεήσατέ με.

C. Σικανοὶ τὰ⁴ πρὸς ἐσπέραν τῆς νήσου ὄκουν. — Ἡδέως ἔχε πρὸς ἅπαντας, χρῶ δὲ τοῖς βελτίστοις. — Ἐπὶ Θησέως καὶ τῶν πρώτων βασιλέων ἡ Ἀττικὴ αἰὲ κατὰ πόλεις ὤκειτο. — Πάντες οἱ τῶν ἀρίστων Περσῶν παῖδες ἐπὶ ταῖς τοῦ βασιλέως θύραις παιδεύονται. — Ὁ εἰς τὸ σῶφρον καὶ ἐπ' ἀρετὴν ἄγων ἔρως ζηλωτὸς ἀνθρώποις ἐστίν. — Σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς χρὴ⁵ ἄρχεσθαι παντὸς ἔργου. — Οἱ Συρακούσιοι ἔταξαν τοὺς ὀπλίτας ἐφ' ἑκκαίδεκα.⁶ — Πρὸς⁷ τὴν ἀνάγκην πάντα τὰ ἄλλα ἐστὶν ἀσθενῆ. — Τὰ ἐπὶ γῆς ὑπὸ οὐρανῷ ἐστίν. — Τῶν Ἡρακλέους στηλῶν ἡ μὲν ἐπὶ τὴν Λιβύην, ἡ δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν Εὐρώπην ὄρεται.

D. Every one likes to look at (πρὸς) the useful. — We are trained to (the) virtue. — Honor your parents before all. — (The) Truth must be esteemed very highly. — The Athenians venerated the statues of the heroes erected (ἰδρύω) in (κατά, acc.) the city and in the country. — The educated man (παιδεύω, *part. perf. pass.*) is moderate in prosperity and in misfortune, the uneducated is imprudent in both. — Along the

¹ περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι, to esteem highly.

² See μανθάνω in the Vocabulary.

³ χρὴ, it is necessary.

⁶ By sixteen.

² Except that.

⁴ The western part.

⁷ Compared with.

river there were many cities. — Cyrus himself wished (ἀξιόω) to rule, instead of his brother. — The tongue brings many into misfortune. — The Greeks conquered the Persians by (κατά, *acc.*) land and (by) water (θάλασσα). — We do not wish to gain anything by injustice.

E. To do something above one's strength is madness. — The city compels the citizens to live according to the laws. — Not everything is accomplished for every one according to his mind. — The Athenians have risked many things for the country, and for the liberty of the other Greeks. — The ancients did not sail beyond the pillars of Hercules. — Everything that is under the sky is transient. — Many nations of the Greeks were subject to (under) the Spartans. — Easy is the combat from on high (τὰ ὑψηλά). — The heroes of Troy did not fight on horseback, but from the chariots. — The king traveled in a golden chariot. — There are many islands around Greece.

CHAPTER XVI.

CONJUNCTIONS.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. ἀλλά, but. | 12. ἢ, than, or; ἢ—ἢ, either —or. |
| 2. * ἄν, ¹ expresses condition or contingency. | 13. ἦ, truly. |
| 3. ἄρα (<i>part. of interrogation</i>), <i>num.</i> | 14. ἵνα, in order that. |
| 4. * γάρ, for. | 15. καί, and, also. |
| 5. * γέ, at least. | 16. καίπερ, although (<i>c. part.</i>). |
| 6. * δέ, but. | 17. καίτοι, and yet. |
| 7. * δή, really, indeed. | 18. * μέν, indeed. |
| 8. ἐάν (ἤν, ἄν), if (<i>c. subj.</i>). | 19. * μέντοι, still. |
| 9. εἰ, if, whether. | 20. μή, <i>ne.</i> |
| 10. εἴθε, <i>utinam.</i> | 21. * μὴν, assuredly, yet. |
| 11. ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ, since, after, because. | 22. ναί, yes. |
| | 23. ὅπως, in order that. |
| | 24. ὅταν, when (<i>c. subj.</i>). |

¹ The words marked * cannot be placed at the beginning of a sentence.

25. ὅτε and ὁπότε, when.
 26. * οὖν, therefore, now.
 27. οὔτε—οὔτε, neither—nor.
 28. πότερον—ἢ (double question), *utrum—an.*
 29. πρὶν, before.

30. * τέ, and.
 31. * τοί, yet.
 32. ὥς, as, because, that.
 33. ὥσπερ, as.
 34. ὥστε, so that (*with the indic. or acc. with inf.*)

A. Ὡς ἡδὺ κάλλος, ὅταν¹ ἔχη νοῦν σώφρονα. — Μὴ γίγνο-
 ταχὺς εἰς ὀργήν, ἀλλὰ βραδύς· ἔξω γὰρ ὀργῆς πᾶς ἀνὴρ σοφώ-
 τερος. — Οὔτε ἱππῶ χωρὶς χαλινού, οὔτε πλούτῳ χωρὶς λογισ-
 μοῦ δυνατὸν ἀσφαλῶς χρῆσθαι. — Οὐδεὶς οὔτε Ἑλλήνων οὔτ-
 βαρβάρων ὑπὸ πλειόνων πεφίληται, ἢ ὁ Κῦρος. — Κλέαρχο-
 ῆν, ὅτε ἐτελεύτα, ἀμφὶ τὰ τριάκοντα ἔτη. — Παρὰ τοῖς εὖ φρο-
 νοῦσι κρεῖττόν ἐστιν ἢ παρὰ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἅπασιν εὐδοκίμειν. —
 Μὴ δίκην δικάσης, πρὶν ἂν ἀμφοῖν μῦθον ἀκούσης.

B. Χρησμός ἦν, ὅτι Ἐρεχθεὺς νικήσει τοὺς ἐχθρούς, ἐὰν τὴν
 πρεσβυτάτην τῶν θυγατέρων θύσῃ. — Οὐδὲν οὕτως αἰδοῦντα
 οὔτε παῖδες οὔτε ἄνδρες ὥς τοὺς ἄρχοντας. — Μὴ κρίνε ὁρῶν
 τὸ κάλλος, ἀλλὰ τὸν τρόπον. — Δίων, ὁ Συρακούσιος, οὕτως ἐν
 τῇ φυγῇ χρημάτων εὐπόρησεν, ὥστε καὶ στρατεύμα θρέψαι,
 μεθ' οὗ τὴν Σικελίαν ἡλευθέρωσεν ἀπὸ τοῦ τυράννου. — Οἱ
 Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὐ πρόσθεν ἐπαύσαντο πολεμοῦντες² τοῖς Ἀθη-
 ναίοις, πρὶν πᾶσαν τὴν πόλιν ὁμολογεῖν, Λακεδαιμονίους ἡγεμό-
 νας εἶναι. — Οὔτε συμπόσιον χωρὶς ὀμιλίας οὔτε πλοῦτος χωρὶς
 ἀρετῆς ἡδονὴν ἔχει. — Ἡ λύπη αἰεὶ, ὥσπερ τὰ δένδρα, καρπὸν
 ἔχει τὰ δάκρυα.

C. Κρίνει φίλους ὁ καιρός, ὥς χρυσὸν τὸ πῦρ. — Τὰς ἡδονὰς
 θήρευε τὰς μετὰ δόξης· τέρψις γὰρ σὺν τῷ καλῷ μὲν ἄριστον,
 ἄνευ δὲ τούτου κάκιστον. — Φεύγουσί τοι καὶ οἱ θρασεῖς, ὅταν
 πέλας ἡδὺ τοῦ βίου τὸν Ἄϊδην ὁρῶσιν. — Χρηστὰ βουλευεῖς,
 καίπερ νεώτερος ὢν. — Φρόντιζε, ὅπως μηδὲν ἀνάξιον τῆς
 βασιλείας ποιήσεις.³ — Τὸν κακὸν αἰεὶ χρηὶ κολάζειν, ἵνα ἀμεί-
 νων ᾖ. — Πολλοὶ κακῶς πράσσουσιν, οὐ σὺ δὲ μόνος.

¹ Temporal conjunctions, compounded with ἂν, take the subjunctive.

² To wage war against.

³ Conjunctions expressing purpose are followed by the subjunctive, when preceded by a verb in a leading tense; by the optative, when preceded by an historical tense. Only ὅπως, after verbs of fearing and considering, takes the indicative future.

D. (The) Truth is so strong, that it defeats all the calculations of (the) men. — Hear whether I say something useful. — (The) Life seems so beautiful to us that we flee death most of all things. — Judge (*plur.*) when you will have heard everything. — Truly, the many words of (the) fools are troublesome to wise men. — Is, then, to rule (the privilege) of every man, or (that) of the best? — See how near the danger is! — Do the rulers (*part.*) or the subjects (the ruled) live more happily? — We all believe that education is the best possession.

E. We owe (ἔχω) very great thanks to you, because you have trained us to virtue. — The deeds (πράττω, *part. perf. pass.*) show that the words were bad. — (The) Toil, as they say, is the¹ mother of renown. — This is the tenth year since the Greeks have set out against Troy. — If the gods send to (the) men beauty and power, consider (*plur.*) their gifts as hurtful and dangerous (δεινός). — I see that you beware of us as of enemies. — Go the road of justice, that you may be happy. — (The) Much sleep is useful neither to your bodies nor to your souls. — We shall be happy, if God wish (it).

¹ Omit the article.

COURSE II.

PART I.

REGULAR AND IRREGULAR ETYMOLOGY.

CHAPTER XVII.

THE DECLENSIONS.

A. Ἀλκαῖος καὶ Σθένελος ἦσαν οἱ τοῦ Ἀνδρόγεω υἱοί. — Ὁ Αἶνος παῖς ἦν Ἑρμοῦ καὶ Μούσης Οὐρανίας. — Ἡ Ἰωνικὴ φιλοσοφία ἤρξατο ἀπὸ Θαλοῦ, ἢ Ἱταλικὴ ἀπὸ Πυθαγόρου. — Οἱ Πέρσαι καὶ τοὺς νεῶς ἐσύλησαν ἐν τῷ πρὸς τοὺς Ἕλληνας πολέμῳ. — Ἐν τῇ Σάμῳ τῇ Ἡρᾷ πλείστους ταῶς ἔτρεφον, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νομίσματος τῶν Σαμίων ταῶς ἦν. — Ἡ ἀρετὴ πιστὴ μὲν φύλαξ δεσπότης, εὐμενὴς δὲ παραστάτις οἰκέταις. — Ἡ γλῶττα μὴ προτρεχέτω τοῦ νοῦ. — Γέλων ὁ Συρακουσίων τύραννος λαφύροις τοὺς ἐν Συρακούσαις νεῶς ἐκόσμησεν.

B. Οὐ τὸ χρυσοῦν σκῆπτρόν ἐστι τὸ τὴν βασιλείαν σῶζον, ἀλλ' οἱ πιστοὶ φίλοι σκῆπτρον βασιλεῦσιν ἀληθέστατον. — Τὸ μὲν χρυσίον ἐν τῷ πυρὶ βασανίζομεν, τοὺς δὲ φίλους ἐν ταῖς ἀτυχίαις διαγιγνώσκομεν. — Οἱ λαγὼ τῆς νυκτὸς νέμονται. — Πανσανίας ὁ Σπαρτιάτης ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν διὰ προδοσίαν ἐθανατώθη. — Τύχης ἱερὸν πρῶτος ἰδρύσατο ὁ Μάρκιος Ἄγκος, Νουμᾶ θυγατριδοῦς. — Ἡρακλῆς ῥόπαλον καὶ λεοντὴν ἐφόρει. — Ὁ τῆς Σικελίας περίπλους ἡμερῶν ἐστι καὶ νυκτῶν πέντε. — Ἐν Ἐφέσῳ παρὰ τὸν τῆς Ἐφεσίας Ἀρτέμιδος νεῶν Σελινοῦς ποταμὸς παραρρεῖ, καὶ ἰχθύες ἔννευσι καὶ κόγχοι. — Ὁ βορέας ἔξω¹ τοῦ Εὐξείνου Πόντου εἰς Ἑλλάδα φέρει, καὶ ὅταν ὁ βορρᾶς πνέῃ, καλοὶ πλοῖ εἰσιν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα.

¹ Out of.

C. Οὐκ ἰσχύϊ, ἀλλὰ πονηρίᾳ καὶ δόλοισι ἐκράτησαν οἱ πολέμιοι. — Οἱ νομάδες τῶν Λιβύων οὐ ταῖς ἡμέραις, ἀλλὰ ταῖς νυξὶν ἀριθμοῦσιν. — Ἀετὸς Προμηθεὶ ἐν τῇ Κανκάσῳ ἀπέχειρε τὸ ἥπαρ. — Ἐν τῇ Ἀρμενίᾳ αἱ οἰκίαι ἦσαν κατάγειοι, τὸ μὲν στόμα ὥσπερ¹ φρέατος, κάτω δ' εὐρεῖται· αἱ δὲ εἰσοδοὶ τοῖς μὲν ὑποζυγίοις ὀρυκταί, οἱ δὲ ἄνθρωποι κατέβαινον κατὰ κλίμακος. — Ἐν δὲ ταῖς οἰκίαις ἦσαν αἶγες, οἶες, βόες, ὄρνιθες καὶ τὰ ἔκγονα τούτων· τὰ δὲ κτήνη πάντα χιλῶ ἔνδον ἐτρέφετο.

D. Μὴ τῇ γαστρὶ μέτρει τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν. — Ἀπὸ Σαρδοῦς νήσου εἰς Σικελίαν πλοῦς ἡμερῶν δύο καὶ νυκτός. — Τοῖν Λήδας παίδοιν Κάστωρ μὲν ἦσκει τὰ κατὰ πόλεμον, Πολυδεύκης δὲ πυγμὴν. — Τοῖς ἱερεῦσιν αἰδῶ καὶ τιμὴν οἱ πολῖται νέμουσιν. — Ἀντὶ βοῶν ἀγέλης πειρῶ φίλων ἀγέλας κτᾶσθαι. — Τοῖς ἄφροσιν, ὥσπερ τοῖς παιδίοις, μικρὰ πρόφασις εἰς τὸ κλαίειν ἱκανή. — Ὅσαι ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἀρεταὶ λέγονται, πᾶσαι μαθήσει τε καὶ μελέτῃ αὐξάνονται. — Οἱ Χάλυβες ἀλκιμώτατοι ἦσαν· εἶχον² δὲ δόρυ ὡς πεντεκαίδεκα πήχεων,³ μίαν λόγχην ἔχον. — Σικανοὶ μὲν οἰκοῦσιν ἔτι καὶ νῦν πρὸς ἑσπέραν τὴν Σικελίαν, Σικελοὶ δὲ τὰ μέσα καὶ τὰ πρὸς βορρᾶν τῆς νήσου ἔχουσιν.

E. Τοῖς συνετοῖς γέρουσι τὸ γῆρας οὐ δύσκολον φαίνεται. — Ἀνάγκη παισὶ πατρὸς λόγῳ πείθεσθαι. — Ἐν τῇ Φωκίδι χρῶνται χιτῶσιν ἐκ τῶν δερμάτων τῶν ὑῶν. — Ἀδραστος σὺν ἡγεμόσιν ἑπτὰ πρὸς Θήβας ἐπολέμησεν. — Ὡ κακὸδαιμον Αἴαν, οἰκτείρω τὴν σὴν τύχην. — Ὅρκους γυναικὸς εἰς ὕδωρ γράφω. — Παισὶν αἰδῶ χρὴ πολλήν, οὐ χρυσὸν καταλείπειν. — Γίγαντες ἦσαν μεγέθει τε καὶ δυνάμει σωμάτων ἀνυπέρβλητοι. — Ἐλένη, Λήδας καὶ Τυνδάρεω θυγάτηρ, ὡς δὲ ἄλλοι λέγουσι, Διὸς, κάλλει ἦν διαπρεπής. — Ἡ νέα Καρχηδὼν κτίσμα ἐστὶν Ἀσδρούβα, τοῦ δεξαμένου Βάρκαν, τὸν Ἀννίβα πατέρα.

F. Αἱ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀρεταὶ καὶ παρὰ πολεμίοις ἐνίοτε τυγχάνουσι τιμῆς. — Καὶ τοὺς υἱεῖς οἱ πατέρες, κἂν ὥσι σῶφρονες, ὅμως ἀπὸ τῶν πονηρῶν ἀνθρώπων εἴργουσιν. — Προμηθεὺς ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ γῆς ἀνθρώπους ἐπλαττεν. — Οἱ Τυνδάρεω παῖδες σωτήρες νεῶν καὶ ἀντιπλοῦς ἐπὶ ναυτιλλομένων. — Καλοῦ γήρως θεμέλιόν ἐστὶν ἢ τῶν σωμάτων εὐεξία ἐν παισίν.

¹ As of a w.² Imperf. of ἔχω.³ Gen. of the amount.

— Οὐτε ναῦν ἐξ ἐνὸς ἄγκυρίου, οὐτε βίον ἐκ μιᾶς ἐλπίδος ὀρμίστέον. — Ὡςπερ λύκος ὅμοιος κυνί, οὕτω καὶ παράσιτος ὅμοιος φίλῳ.

CHAPTER XVIII.

ADJECTIVES.

A. Ἐν τῇ Λυδία πολὺς μὲν οἶνός ἐστι, πολλὰ δὲ σῦκα, πολὺ δὲ ἔλαιον. — Κροῖσος, ὁ τῆς Λυδίας βασιλεύς, ἀπέπεμψεν εἰς Δελφοὺς δύο κρατῆρας, χρυσοῦν καὶ ἀργυροῦν. — Πενίαν φέρειν οὐ παντός, ἀλλ' ἀνδρὸς σοφοῦ.¹ — Ἔστι τῶν φρονημάτων τῶν ἄγαν ὑπερφρόνων Ζεὺς κολαστής. — Πλούτων, ὁ Διὸς ἀδελφός, ἐβασίλευε τόπου τινὸς ὑπὸ τῇ γῇ βαθείας καὶ ζοφεροῦ, Ἄιδου.

B. Παρὰ τοῖς φρονίμοις αἱ μὲν φίλαι ἀθάνατοι ὑπάρχουσιν, αἱ δὲ ἔχθραι θνηταί. — Ἰσοκράτης τῆς παιδείας τὴν μὲν ῥίζαν πικρὰν ἐκάλει, τὸν δὲ καρπὸν γλυκύν. — Ταῖς Ἐσπερίσι μῆλα ἦν χρυσᾶ, ἃ ἐφύλασσε δράκων. — Ζεὺς Ἑλένης περίβλεπτον τὴν φύσιν ἐποίησεν. — Ἰσοὶ τῆς Κιλικίας ἐσχάτη πόλις ἐστὶν ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάττῃ οἰκουμένη,² μεγάλη καὶ εὐδαίμων. — Ἦν ἐν Κιλικίᾳ πεδίον καλὸν ἐπὶ ῥύτον καὶ δένδρων παντοδαπῶν ἔμπλεον καὶ ἀμπέλων.

C. Οὐτε θρασὺν οὐτε ἄτολμον καὶ καταπλῆγᾳ προσήκει εἶναι. — Οἱ ἄνθρωποι προσδέονται τροφῆς τῆς ὑγρᾶς μᾶλλον ἢ τῆς ξηρᾶς. — Οἱ Ἕλληνες εἶχον κράνη χαλκᾶ καὶ χιτῶνας φοινικοῦς καὶ κνημίδας. — Ὁ ἔρως ἄνουν τὴν ψυχὴν παρέχει. — Ὁ πλοῦτος πολλοῖς πολλάκις αἷτιος μεγίστων συμφορῶν γίγνεται. — Παιδεία καὶ χρόνου μακροῦ καὶ δαπάνης οὐ μικρᾶς δεῖται.

D. Πολλάκις χαλεπὸν ἐστίν, ἀπὸ τῶν ἀληθῶν τὰ ψευδῆ χωρίζειν. — Τῆς ὅλης Ἀραβίας τὴν μὲν ἐπὶ μεσημβρίαν νεύουσαν εὐδαίμονα προσαγορεύουσιν· τὴν δὲ ἐνδοτέρω κειμένην νέμεται πλῆθος Ἀράβων νομάδων. — Ἦ ὄρνις τοῖς ἀπτήσι νεοττοῖς διὰ τοῦ στόματος τὴν τροφὴν προσφέρει. — Ἦ τοῦ κροκοδείλου σὰρξ ἐδώδιμος οὐκ ἐστίν.

¹ Is the lot, peculiarity of.

² Is situated.

CHAPTER XIX.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

A. Τῶν ἀρχόντων ἐστὶ τοῖς ἀρχομένοις εὐδαιμονεστέροις ποιεῖν. — Οἱ Ἕλληνες μηρία τᾶν καὶ αἰγῶν πιότατα ἔκαιον τοῖς θεοῖς. — Βέλτιστε, μὴ τὸ κέρδος ἐν καρτὶ γόπει. — Τί πατρώας χθονὸς ἀνδρὶ φίλερον; — Τέχιστα ὁ καιρὸς μεταφέρει τὰ πράγματα. — Δαίδαλος ἀρχιτέκτων κράτιστος ἦν καὶ πρῶτος ἀγαλμάτων εὔρετής. — Τὸ τῶν Ἰνδῶν ἔθνος μέγιστόν ἐστι καὶ πλείστην τε καὶ καλλίστην χώραν νέμεται.

B. Πρεσβύτατον τῶν ὄντων ἐστὶ θεός· κάλλιστον, κόσμος· μέγιστον, τόπος· τάχιστον, τοῦς. — Ἀθηναῖοι πλήθει οὐδὲν μείους ἦσαν Βοιωτῶν. — Ὁ θάνατος κοινὸς καὶ τοῖς χειρίστοις καὶ τοῖς βελτίστοις· οὔτε τοῖς πονηροῖς ἵπερορᾷ, οὔτε τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς θαυμάζει. — Τῶν μὲν νεωτέρων τὰ ἔργα, τῶν δὲ γεραιτέρων αἱ βουλαὶ κράτος ἔχουσιν. — Διὰ τοῦτο δύο ὦτα ἔχομεν, στόμα δὲ ἓν, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκούωμεν, ἥττονα δὲ λέγωμεν. — Ὅσαπερ οἱ θεοὶ ἐν ταῖς ὥραις ἀγαθὰ παρέχουσι, ταῦτα πάντα ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ πρωϊαίτατα μὲν ἄρχεται, ὀψιαίτατα δὲ λήγει.

C. Τὸ γῆρας φρονιμωτέρους τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἀπεργάζεται καὶ τῶν ἡδέων ἀμελεστέρους. — Ἀσφαλεστάτη καὶ καλλίστη ὁδὸς πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν ἐστὶν ἡ ἀρετή. — Ἀναρχίας μείζον οὐκ ἔστι κακόν. — Ἡ τοῦ Δαρείου γυνὴ πασῶν τῶν βασιλίδων εὐπρεπεστάτη, καθάπερ καὶ αὐτὸς Δαρεῖος ἀνδρῶν κάλλιστος καὶ μέγιστος ἦν. — Ἀπάντων τῶν κτημάτων τιμιώτατόν ἐστι καὶ ἡδιστον τὸ χρηστοῦς ἔχειν παῖδας.

D. Πολλοὶ τὴν πένιαν ἔσχατον ἡγοῦνται κακόν. — Ψυχὴ ψυχῆς¹ ἐρῶμενεστέρα πρὸς τὰ δεινὰ φύσει γίγνεται. — Ἀκρασία ποιεῖ τὸ χειρόν ἀντὶ τοῦ βελτίονος αἰρεῖσθαι. — Ἡ Ἀθηναίων πόλις πλείστα καὶ κάλλιστα θεάματα τοῖς ξένοις παρέχει. — Αἱ τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων πόλεις ἀπείχον² ἀπ' ἀλλήλων στάδια ὀγδοήκοντα, αἱ δὲ πλεῖον, αἱ δὲ μείον· ἀναβοώντων³ δὲ ἀλλήλων συνήκουον εἰς τὴν ἑτέραν ἐκ τῆς ἑτέρας πόλεως· οὕτως ὑψηλὴ τε καὶ κοίλη ἡ χώρα ἦν.

¹ One "s" is stronger than the other.

² Imperf. of ἀπέχω.

³ The genitive depends on συνήκουον.

CHAPTER XX.

NUMERALS.

A. Ὁ Πλάτων ἐτελεύτησε τῷ πρώτῳ ἔτει τῆς ὀγδόης καὶ ἑκατοστῆς Ὀλυμπιάδος. — Ἀπέχει σταδίου ἡ Πύλος τῆς Σπάρτης τετρακοσίους. — Τετρακόσιοι καὶ δυοῖν δέοντες¹ πεντήκοντα ἄνδρες ἡ τάξις ἦν τῶν Θηβαίων. — Σόλων ἑκατὸν ἐποίησε δραχμῶν² τὴν μνᾶν, πρότερον ἑβδομήκοντα καὶ τριῶν οὔσαν. — Μέχρι τῆς ἑκτῆς καὶ εἰκοστῆς Ὀλυμπιάδος τὴν προστασίαν τοῦ τε ἱεροῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀγῶνος Ὀλυμπιακοῦ εἶχον Ἕλαιοι, μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἑκτην καὶ εἰκοστὴν Ὀλυμπιάδα οἱ Πισᾶται.

B. Ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ Μακεδόνες ἤρξαν καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ Μακεδόνων ἕξ ἔτη πρὸς τοῖς διακοσίοις καὶ ἑβδομήκοντα. — Ἔστι τὰ δώδεκα δις ἕξ, τρίς τέσσαρα, ἑξάκις δύο, τετράκις τρία. — Πρώτη καὶ μεγίστη τῶν χρειῶν ἡ τῆς τροφῆς παρασκευή, δευτέρα δὲ οἰκήσεως, τρίτη δ' ἐσθῆτος καὶ τῶν τοιούτων. — Κῦρος μέχρι δώδεκα ἐτῶν τῇ τῶν Περσῶν παιδείᾳ ἐπαιδεύθη, ἐκ δὲ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου μετεπέμψατο αὐτὸν ὁ Ἀστυάγης.

CHAPTER XXI.

PRONOUNS.

A. Ἡμῖν πᾶσιν ἔστι φύσις θνητή. — Τί ἔστι πολεμιώτατον ἀνθρώποις; αὐτοὶ ἑαυτοῖς. — Οἷος ὁ ἄρχων, τοιοῦτοι καὶ οἱ ἀρχόμενοι. — Ἐπεὶ ἠσθένει Δαρεῖος καὶ ὑπώπτει τελευτὴν τοῦ βίου, ἐβούλετό οἱ τὸν παῖδα ἀμφοτέρω παρῆναι. — Τοῖς ἀδικοῦσι βοηθοῦντες ἄλλους τῶν αὐτῶν ἔργων ἐπιθυμεῖν ποιήσομεν. — Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ χώρᾳ οἱ Πέρσαι ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐνίκηθησαν. — Ἀμεινόν ἐστιν ὑφ' ἑτέρου ἢ αὐτὸν ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ ἐπαινεῖσθαι.

B. Ἐν Σπάρτῃ ἐπὶ ταῦτό³ δειπνον τῷ πένητι ὁ πλούσιος ἐβάδιζεν. — Ἐκαστος αὐτὸς αὐτῷ μάλιστα φίλος. — Οὐχ ἅπασιν

¹ Fifty less two.² Gen. of amount.³ Join ταῦτό τῷ πένητι, to the same as.

οἱ αὐτοὶ νόμοι γεγραμμένοι εἰσίν. — Ἐθέλω παρὰ σοῦ ἀκούειν, ἥντινα γνώμην ἔχεις περὶ τοῦ γήρως· ἐμοὶ γὰρ ὁ ἐν αὐτῷ βίος καταφαίνεται δύσκολος. — Οἱ κακίους πολλάκις σφᾶς αὐτοὺς προκρίνουσι τῶν πολὺ βελτιόνων. — Σωκράτης εἰώθει¹ λέγειν· Οἷος ὁ βίος, τοιοῦτος ὁ λόγος, καὶ οἷος ὁ λόγος, τοιαῦται αἱ πράξεις.

C. Κῦρος ἀποκτεῖναι λέγεται αὐτὸς τῇ ἑαυτοῦ χειρὶ Ἀρταγέρσην. — Ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ καιρῷ, ὅτε πᾶσι δουλείαν ἐπέφερεν ὁ βάρβαρος, οἱ Θηβαῖοι μετ' αὐτοῦ ἦσαν. — Τὰ ἄστρα ἡμῖν τὰς ὥρας τῆς νυκτὸς ἐμφανίζει. — Ὅποτε περὶ τῆς ὑμετέρας σωτηρίας ὁ ἀγὼν ἐστίν, ὑμᾶς προσήκει καὶ ἀγαθοὺς καὶ προθύμους εἶναι. — Φίλων ἔπαινον μᾶλλον ἢ σαυτοῦ λέγε. — Ὅποσα ἀγνοίᾳ ἄνθρωποι ἐξαμαρτάνουσι, πάντα ἀκούσια ταῦτ' ἐγὼ νομίζω.

D. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Λακεδαιμονίους ἠνάγκασαν τοιαύτην, οἷαν αὐτοῖς ἐδόκει, ποιήσασθαι τὴν εἰρήνην. — Ἐν ἧτινι πόλει πλεῖστοι εὐτυχοῦσιν, αὕτη ἄριστα διοικεῖται. — Θαλῆς ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί κοινότατον; ἀπεκρίνατο, ἐλπίς· καὶ γὰρ οἷς ἄλλο μηδέν, αὕτη πάρεστιν. — Ἔστι ψυχὴ πόλεως οὐδὲν ἕτερον ἢ πολιτεία, τοσαύτην ἔχουσα δύναμιν, ὅσην περ ἐν σώματι φρόνησις, αὕτη γάρ ἐστιν ἡ βουλευομένη περὶ ἀπάντων.

CHAPTER XXII.

REGULAR VERBS IN ω .

1. VERBA PURA AND VERBA MUTA.

A. Ἡ Λιβύη ὑπὸ τῶν Ῥωμαίων βασιλεῦσιν ἐπετέτραπτο. — Τοῦ νεκροῦ οὐδὲν μὲν ἄλγος ἄφεται ποτε, πολλῶν δὲ πόνων εὐκλεὲς ἐπαύσατο. — Ψυχὴν ἔθιζε πρὸς τὰ χρηστὰ πράγματα. — Δαναὸς ὁ Αἰγύπτιος συνῴκισε τὴν ἀρχαιοτάτην σχεδὸν τῶν παρ' Ἑλλήσι πόλεων, Ἄργος. — Αἱ τῶν Θυνῶν οἰκίαι κύκλῳ περιεσταύρωντο μεγάλοις σταυροῖς, τῶν προβάτων ἕνεκα. — Περὶ τὸν Σαλμυδησὸν τῶν εἰς Πόντον πλεουσῶν νεῶν πολλὰὶ ὀκέλλουσι καὶ ἐκπίπτουσιν· τέναγος γάρ ἐστιν ἐπὶ πάμπαν

¹ Was accustomed; s. ἔθω.

τῆς θαλάσσης. — Καὶ οἱ Θρᾷκες οἱ κατὰ ταῦτα¹ οἰκοῦντες στή-
λας ὀρισάμενοι τὰ καθ' αὐτοὺς¹ ἐκπίπτοντα ληΐζονται.

Β. Γάϊος Ἰούλιος Καῖσαρ κατεπολέμησε τὰ πλεῖστα καὶ μα-
χιμώτατα τῶν Κελτῶν ἔθνη. — Ὀρφεὺς τέθναπται περὶ τὴν
Πιερίαν, διασπασθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Μαινάδων. — Ὁ Δαρεῖος καὶ ὁ
Ξέρξης ἤλπιζον, εἰ τὰς Ἀθήνας καταστρέψαιτο, ῥαδίως τῶν
ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων ἄρξειν. — Πόνου μεταλλαχθέντος οἱ πόνοι
γλυκεῖς. — Ζήσεις βίον κράτιστον, ἂν θυμοῦ κρατῇς. — Ἡμεῖς,
ἐφ' ᾧ τετάγμεθα, ἐκπονήσομεν.² — Οἱ Μοσσύνοικοι βαρβαρι-
κώτατοί εἰσι καὶ πλεῖστον τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν νόμων κεχωρισμένοι.

Γ. Ξέρξης διὰ τῆς Βοιωτίας διελαύνων, τὰς Πλαταιὰς ἐρή-
μους οὖσας κατέκαυσεν. — Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης πολλὰ
καὶ καλὰ ἐν πολέμῳ καὶ ἐν εἰρήνῃ διεπραξάσθην. — Τῶν Ἑλλη-
νικῶν πλαστῶν Φειδίας καὶ Πολύκλειτος καὶ Μύρων καὶ Πραξι-
τέλης μάλιστα ἐπηνέθησαν καὶ ἐθαυμάσθησαν. — Οἱ χρηστοὶ
ἅπαντες καὶ οἱ πονηροί, ὅποσα πράττουσιν ἐν τῷ βίῳ, δρῶσιν³
ὑπηρετοῦντες τῇ Κλωθοῖ, ἥ ἐκάστῳ ἐπέταξε γεννηθέντι τὰ
πρακτέα. — Περσεφόνη καθ' ἕκαστον ἐνιαυτὸν τὸ μὲν τρίτον
μέρος μετὰ Πλούτωνος ἡναγκάσθη μένειν, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν παρὰ
τοῖς θεοῖς.

Δ. Τὸ Πανιώνιον ἐστὶ τῆς Μυκάλης χῶρος ἱερὸς πρὸς ἄρκτον
τετραμμένος. — Τὸ πῦρ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ Προμηθεὺς κέκλοφεν. —
Ἐπεὶ Κύρῳ τῷ νεωτέρῳ, μέλλοντι στρατεύσεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸν
ἄδελφόν Ἀρταξέρξην, μισθοφόρων πλῆθος ἱκανὸν συνῆκτο,
ᾧρμησεν ὥς ἐπὶ τὴν Κιλικίαν ἄξων τὴν δύναμιν. — Τὸν ἐν τῇ
Κρήτῃ λαβύρινθον κατεσκευάκει Δαίδαλος. — Ἐπὶ τὰ δεῖπνα
τῶν φίλων βραδέως πορεύου, ἐπὶ δὲ τὰς ἀτυχίας ταχέως.

Ε. Ἐν τοῖς Δράκοντος νόμοις μία ἅπασιν ὥριστο τοῖς ἁμαρ-
τάνουσι ζημία, θάνατος. — Ἀπόλλων καταδικασθεὶς ἐπὶ τῷ
τῶν Κυκλώπων θανάτῳ κᾶξοστρακισθεὶς διὰ τοῦτο ἐκ τοῦ οὐ-
ρανοῦ κατεπέμφθη ἐς γῆν καὶ ἐθήτευσεν ἐν Θετταλίᾳ παρ'
Ἀδμήτῳ καὶ ἐν Φρυγίᾳ παρὰ Λαομέδοντι. — Ἡρακλῆς ἐπὶ τοῦ
Καυκάσου κατετόξευσε τὸν ἐσθίοντα τὸ τοῦ Προμηθέως ἥπαρ

¹ In those regions; καθ' αὐτοὺς, in their own territory.

² Supply the demonstrative (τοῦτο).

³ Compare the foregoing remark.

ἀετὸν καὶ τὸν Προμηθεΐα διέλυσεν. — Δαρειὸς τῆς Ἀσίας σχεδὸν ὅλης κυριεύσας τὴν Εὐρώπην ἐπεθύμει καταστρέφασθαι.

F. Ἐγὼ σὺν φεύγουσι συμφεύγω, καὶ σὺν κακῶς πράσσουσι συμπράσσω κακῶς. — Τὸ μὲν σῶμα τοῖς πόνοις γυμνάζομεν, τῇ δὲ ψυχῇ τοὺς κινδύνους ὑπομένομεν. — Τοῦτο καὶ ἐν εἰρήνῃ μελετητέον εὐθύς ἐκ τῶν παίδων, ἄρχειν τε ἄλλων, ἄρχεσθαι θ' ὑφ' ἑτέρων· τὴν δὲ ἀναρχίαν ἐξαιρετέον ἐκ παντὸς τοῦ βίου ἀπάντων ἀνθρώπων. — Ὁ Φειδίας ἔπλασε τὸν Δία.

G. Ἐν πολέμῳ ἀποκεκινδυνεύσεται τά τε χρήματα καὶ αἱ ψυχαί. — Οἱ Σάμιοί ποτε ὑπὸ Περικλέους ταῖς ναυσὶ κατεκλείσθησαν. — Οἱ πίθοι, ἐὰν κενοὶ ᾧσιν, κρουσθέντες ἤχοῦσιν. — Ἐν ταῖς δυσπραξίαις φανεῖται, εἴ τι¹ τῶν ἄλλων ἄμεινον τεθράμμεθα καὶ πεπαιδευμέθα πρὸς ἀρετὴν. — Ἀρίων ἄσας θρῆνόν τινα ἔρριψεν ἐαυτὸν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. — Οἱ Γαλάται γευσάμενοι τοῦ Ἰταλικοῦ οἴνου ἐπορεύοντο εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν. — Σαρδανάπαλος, ὁ τῶν Ἀσσυρίων βασιλεὺς, ἐπειδὴ γυναικιστὶ ἐβεβιώκει καὶ στολὴν γυναικεῖαν ἐνεδεδύκει, κατέκαυσεν ἐαυτόν. — Οἱ πλάσται τὸν Δία ἀναπλάττουσι σκῆπτρον ἔχοντα.

H. Καλὸν ἐστὶν ἀντὶ θνητοῦ σώματος ἀθάνατον δόξαν ἀντικαταλλάξασθαι. — Οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι ὅπου ἂν στρατοπεδεύωνται, τάφρον περιβάλλονται. — Ἐάν τις τι κλέπτη δημόσιον μέγα ἢ καὶ σμικρόν, τῆς αὐτῆς δίκης δεῖ· σμικρόν τε γὰρ ὁ κλέπτων ἔρωτι μὲν ταύτῳ, δυνάμει δὲ ἐλάττονι κέκλοφεν. — Οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῶν Ῥωμαίων νόμοι ἐκώλυνον τὸ τύπτειν ἐλευθέρους.

2. CONTRACTION OF THE VERBA PURA.

I. Πολλοὶ δρῶντες τὰ αἰσχίστα λόγους τοὺς ἀρίστους ἀσκοῦσιν. — Ζῶσιν ἐλεφάντων οἱ πλεῖστα ἔτη ζῶντες εἰς διακόσια, πολλοὶ δὲ νόσῳ προτελευτῶσιν. — Οἱ παλαιοὶ Ἕλληνες ἐτίμων θεοὺς ἱεροῖς, ἀναθήμασι, θυσίαις. — Τὸν Πύλιον Νέστορα προὔτιμα Ἀγαμέμνων, ὁ τοῦ πολέμου στρατηγός. — Μὴ δόκει εὐτυχῶν αἰεὶ καλῶς πράξειν. — Τῶν Ῥοδίων τοὺς πολλοὺς φασιν² ἐπίσταςθαι³ σφενδονᾶν, καὶ τὸ βέλος αὐτῶν καὶ διπλάσιον φέρεσθαι τῶν Περσικῶν σφενδονῶν. Ἐκεῖναι γὰρ διὰ τὸ⁴ χειρο-

¹ In some respect.

² Inf. of ἐπίσταςθαι.

³ Third person plural of φημί.

⁴ Resolved by a clause (because).

πληθέσι τοῖς λίθοις σφενδονᾶν ἐπὶ βραχὺ ἐξικνουῦνται, οἱ δὲ γε ῥόδιοι καὶ ταῖς μολυβδίῃν ἐπίστανται χρῆσθαι.

Κ. Ἡ Ἀρείου πάγου βουλή τοὺς μὲν ἐνουθέτει, τοῖς δὲ ἠπείλει, τοὺς δὲ ἐκόλαζεν. — Ὡν τὰς δόξας ζηλοῖς, μιμοῦ τὰ πράγματα.¹ — Ἀγησίλαος σοφίαν ἔργῳ μᾶλλον ἢ λόγῳ ἤσκει. — Οἱ δελφῖνες ζῶσιν ἔτη πολλά· οἱ μὲν πέντε καὶ εἴκοσιν ἔτη ἐβίου, οἱ δὲ τριάκοντα. — Ὁ Σωκράτης τῶν Ἀθηναίων κατεγέλα ὡς παιδαρίων, ψηφιζομένων καὶ κελευόντων ἀποθνήσκειν ἄνδρα θνητόν. — Σκύλαξ ἔπλει κατὰ τὸν Ἰνδὸν ποταμὸν πρὸς τὴν ἕω εἰς θάλασσαν. — Ἡ Θράκη ἢ ἐν Ἀσίᾳ ἐστὶν ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος τοῦ Πόντου μέχρις Ἡρακλείας ἐπὶ δεξιὰ εἰς τὸν Πόντον εἰσπλέοντι.²

Λ. Κλεάνθης ἐρωτώμενος, διὰ τί παρὰ τοῖς ἀρχαίοις οὐ πολλῶν φιλοσοφησάντων³ ὅμως πλείους διέλαμψαν ἢ νῦν, ὅτι, ἔφη, τότε μὲν ἔργον ἤσκειτο, νῦν δὲ λόγος. — Σοφοῖς χρῶ, μιμοῦ τὸ καλόν, καὶ μενεῖς ἐν βροτοῖς ἄριστος. — Ποτέρους ἡδίων οἶει ζῆν, τοὺς κρατοῦντας, ἢ τοὺς κρατουμένους; — Σαλμωνεὺς ἐν Ἡλιδι πόλιν ἔκτισεν· ὕβριστῆς δὲ ὢν καὶ τῷ Διὶ ἐξισοῦσθαι θέλων, διὰ τὴν ἀσέβειαν ἐκολάσθη. — Οἱ μὲν ἀμαθεῖς παῖδες τὰ γράμματα, οἱ δὲ ἀπαίδευτοι ἄνδρες τὰ πράγματα συγχέουσιν.

Μ. Μὴ ζώην μετ' ἀμουσίας. — Βιοῦν ἀλύπως θνητόν ὄντα⁴ οὐ ῥάδιον. — Ἀλέξανδρος κρατήσας τῶν βαρβάρων καὶ προσκυνεῖσθαι ὑπὸ Μακεδόνων, ὑπ' ἐλευθέρων ἀνδρῶν, ἤξιον. — Διαρρήει τῶν καλουμένων⁵ Τεμπῶν ὁ καλούμενος Πηνειός, εἰς τοῦτον δὲ καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ ποταμοὶ συρρέουσιν. — Αἱ ἄριστα δοκοῦσαι εἶναι φύσεις μάλιστα παιδείας δέονται. — Περίβλεπτος ὢν οὐχὶ ὑπὸ ἰδιωτῶν μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὑπὸ πολλῶν πόλεων ἀγαπῶ ἄν.⁶ — Κωμάρχης τις ἐν Ἀρμενίᾳ ἐδίδασκε τοὺς Ἕλληνας περὶ τοὺς πόδας τῶν ἵππων καὶ τῶν ὑποζυγίων σακκία περιελεῖν, ὅταν διὰ τῆς χιόνος ἄγῳσιν· ἄνευ γὰρ τῶν σακκίων κατεδύοντο μέχρι τῆς γαστροῦς.

¹ Supply τούτων.

² If one sails into.

³ Gen. abs.; resolve by "although."

⁴ Supply τινά, it is not easy for him who.

⁵ The so-called; the gen. depends on the preposition of the verb.

⁶ The optative with ἄν in leading sentences expresses possibility: you might, you can.

3. VERBA LIQUIDA.

N. Διογένης, ὁ φιλόσοφος, ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος, πῶς ἔνδοξος ἐγένετο, ἀπεκρίνατο· ἥκιστα δόξης φροντίζων. — Κατὰ¹ τὸν λοιμὸν τὸν μέγαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοὺς στενωποὺς οἴνω πολλῷ ἔρῳσαν. — Παρμενίδης πρῶτος τὴν γῆν ἀπέφηνε σφαιροειδῆ. — Τῆς φρονήσεώς ἐστι τὸ κρίναι πάντα τὰ ἐν τῷ βίῳ αἰρετὰ καὶ φευκτά. — Ὁ Νεῖλος νήσους κατεσπαρμένας ἔχει παμπόλλας. — Ἡ κωμῳδία γέλωσι καὶ εὐφροσύναις ἐνύφονται. — Ἀρταξέρξης, ὁ τῆς Ἀσίας βασιλεύς, ἀπεστάλκει Φαρνάβαζον εἰς τὰς ἐπὶ θαλάσῃ πόλεις.

O. Ἡρακλῆς τὸν Ἀνταῖον τοὺς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ καταπαλαισθέντας ξένους ἀποκτείναντα προκαλεσάμενος εἰς μάχην διέφθειρεν. — Τὸ καλῶς πεφυκὸς οὐδεὶς ἂν μιάνειε λόγος. — Μίλων ὁ Κροτωνιάτης ταῦρον ἀράμενος ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ ἔφερε διὰ μέσου τοῦ σταδίου. — Οἱ ἀνόητοι τὰ παρόντα χρηστὰ παρορῶσιν ὑπὸ² τοῦ συντετάσθαι πρὸς τὸ μέλλον ταῖς φροντίσιν. — Οἱ δελφῖνες τῶν κυμάτων ἐξάλλοντα καὶ πολλάκις τοῖς πλοίοις ἐμπίπτουσιν. — Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἐπολέμουν Μεσσηνίοις τὸν βασιλέα Τήλεκλον ἀποκτείνασιν. — Ξέρξης ἀγείρας τὴν³ ἀναρίθμητον στρατιὰν ἐπορεύετο ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα.

P. Ἀθηναῖοι πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ ἔργα ἀπεφώνησαντο καὶ ἰδία καὶ δημοσία. — Πᾶν τὸ θερμανθὲν καὶ χλιανθὲν πρὸς μεταβολὴν ἐτοιμότερόν ἐστιν. — Οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐξέτασιν καὶ σύνταξιν τοῦ στρατεύματος ἐποιήσαντο καὶ τρία μέρη νείμαντες ἐν ἑκάστῳ ἐκλήρωσαν. — Ὁρέστης ἠρώτησε τὸ μαντεῖον, ὅτῳ τρόπῳ πατρὶ δίκας ἄροιτο. — Εὐφρανεῖ σε πλοῦτος, πολλοὺς εὐεργετοῦντα. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πόλεμον ἄρασθαι πρὸς τοὺς Θηβαίους ἐβούλευσαν. — Ὁ τὴν ψυχὴν⁴ κεκαθαρμένος μᾶλλον ἐστι κεκοσμημένος ἢ ὁ καλὰς ἐσθῆτας ἐνδυόμενος.

CHAPTER XXIII.

SECONDARY TENSES.

A. Φανήσομαι⁵ οὐδένα μὲν ἀδικήσας, πλείους δὲ τῶν πολιτῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων εὖ πεποιηκώς. — Τῶν ποιητῶν

¹ At the time of.² Resolve: "because"³ That.⁴ Acc. of limitation: he that is pure of heart.⁵ It will appear that I.

τινες ὑποθήκας, ὥς χρηζήν, καταλελοίπασιν. — Ὁ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δῆμος, ὑπὸ Ξέρξου τῆς πόλεως κατασκαφείσης, μετ' ὀλίγον κάκεινον ἐνίκησε καὶ τῆς Ἑλλάδος τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἐκτήσατο. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι περὶ Μαντίνειαν πολεμήσαντες τοῖς ὅλοις ἐσφάλησαν καὶ τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἀνεπίστως ἀπέβαλον. — Πλάτων ἐτάφη ἐν τῇ Ἀκαδημείᾳ, ἐνθα τὸν πλεῖστον χρόνον διετέλεσε φιλοσοφῆσας. — Ῥωμύλῳ δώδεκα γῦπες ἐφάνησαν ἐπὶ τῇ κτίσει τῆς Ῥώμης. — Πλάτων λέγει τὸν κόσμον φθαρτὸν μὲν, οὐ μὴν φθαρησόμενόν γε προνοίᾳ θεοῦ. — Κλεομένης, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, διὰ μέθην ἑαυτὸν μαχαίρᾳ κατέτεμεν.¹ — Τὸ μὴ κακῶς τραφῆναι αἰδῶ φέρει. — Αἰγεὺς λέγεται ῥίψαι κατὰ τῆς πέτρας ἑαυτὸν καὶ διαφθαρεῖν. — Τριπτόλεμος ὑπὸ Δήμητρος ἐστάλη σπείρειν τὴν γῆν πᾶσαν.

B. Τὴν εἰμαρμένην οὐδ' ἂν εἰς ἐκφύγοι. — Τὸ ἐπὶ ξένης ταφῆναι πῶς οὐκ ὄνειδος; — Ἐν τῷ ἀγῶνι τῷ τῶν πυκτῶν ὁ μὲν πεπληγὼς σιωπᾷ, οἱ δὲ θεώμενοι βοῶσιν. — Πλούτῳ πεποιθὼς ἄδικα μὴ πειρῶ ποιεῖν. — Ἡ Σπάρτη ὀνομαστοτάτη καὶ δυνατωτάτη ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι ἐφάνη. — Πνεόντων ἀνέμων ἐπεφρίκει ὁ πόντος, καὶ ὁ ἀφρὸς τοῦ ὕδατος ἐξηνθήκει. — Σοφίας ὁ καρπὸς οὐποτε φθαρήσεται. — Πτολεμαῖος, ὁ Μακεδονίας βασιλεὺς, ὑπὸ Γαλατῶν ἐσφάγη, καὶ πᾶσα ἡ Μακεδονικὴ δύναμις κατεκόπη καὶ διεφθάρη. — Συγκρινομένων τῶν τριῶν ἡπείρων πρὸς ἀλλήλας μεγίστη μὲν ἀναφανείη ἂν ἡ Ἀσία, εἴτα ἡ Λιβύη, τελευταία δὲ ἡ Εὐρώπη. — Οἱ Καρδοῦχοι ἐκλιπόντες² τὰς οἰκίας ἔχοντες³ καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ παῖδας ἔφευγον ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη.

C. Τὸν μὲν θάνατον ὥς ἐσχάτην συμφορὰν πεφρίκαμεν, τὴν δὲ ζωὴν ὥς τῶν ἀγαθῶν μέγιστον ἀσπαζόμεθα. — Μέμνησας, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς σαντῆς κακοῖς καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἑμοῖς γελαῖς. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι μετὰ τὰ Μηδικὰ ναῦς κτησάμενοι τῆς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων ἀρχῆς καὶ ἡγεμονίας ἀπηλλάγησαν. — Μὴ καταπλαγῆτε τὴν παροῦσαν τῶν πολεμίων δύναμιν.⁴ — Ὅσοι Ἑρμαῖ ἦσαν λίθινοι ἐν τῇ πόλει τῇ Ἀθηναίων, μιᾷ νυκτὶ οἱ πλεῖστοι περιεκόπησαν τὰ⁵ πρόσωπα. — Μὴ⁶ πεισθέντων ὑμῶν σφαλισόμεθα. — Οὐκέτ' εἰσὶν ἐλπίδες, ὅπῃ τραπόμενος θάνατον φύγω. — Οἱ

¹ From κατατέμνω.² Resolve: ἐξέλιπον καί.³ With.⁴ Acc., the meaning of fear being contained in the verb.⁵ Acc. of limitation: as to.⁶ Resolve: "if."

Σόλωνος νόμοι κατεγράφησαν εἰς ξυλίνους ἄξονας. — Προμηθεὺς πυρὸς κλαπέντος δίκην ἔτινεν. — Ἐν τῇ Ἀρμενίᾳ ἐστὶ τῆς χιόνος τὸ βάθος ὀργυιὰ· ἐλείποντο δὲ καὶ ἐν τῇ πορείᾳ τῶν στρατιωτῶν οἳ τε διεφθαρμένοι ὑπὸ τῆς χιόνος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς,¹ οἳ τε ὑπὸ τοῦ ψύχους τοὺς δακτύλους¹ τῶν ποδῶν ἀποσεσηπότες.

D. Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μάλιστα, ὅτι τὴν αὐτῶν πόλιν ἐξέλιπον ὑπὲρ τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων σωτηρίας, ἅπαντες ἐγκωμιάζουσιν. — Οἱ βάρβαροι ἐτράπησαν ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων. — Αἱ πανηγύρεις αἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου συλλεγεῖσθαι ταχέως διελύθησαν. — Οἱ ἀρχαῖοι τῶν Αἰγυπτίων βασιλεῖς ἀθάνατα τῆς ἑαυτῶν δόξης ἀπέλιπον ὑπομνήματα. — Φαέθων, Ἡλίου παῖς, τὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἄρμα ἐλαύνων ἐξετράπετο τῆς ὁδοῦ. — Τῷ ἀδοκῆτῳ μᾶλλον ἂν καταπλαγεῖεν πάντες ἢ τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δυνάμει. — Ἰοβάτης Βελλεροφόντῃ ἐπέταξε τὴν Χίμαιραν κτείνειν, νομίζων αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τοῦ θηρίου διαφθαρήσεσθαι. — Λυπηρότερόν ἐστιν ἐκ βασιλέως ἰδιώτην φανῆναι, ἢ ἀρχὴν μὴ βασιλεῦσαι. — Οἱ τριάκοντα τύραννοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων πλείους ἀπεκτόνασιν ἐν ὀκτῶ μηνὶ ἢ πάντες Πελοποννήσιοι ἐν δέκα ἔτεσιν.

CHAPTER XXIV.

AUGMENT AND REDUPLICATION.

A. Πάρις ἤγαγεν Ἑλλάδα εἰς Ἴλιον. — Μελέαγρος οὐχ αὐτοῦ αἰτίαις ἐδυστύχησεν. — Εἰ μὴ τότε ἐπόνουν,² νῦν ἂν οὐκ εὐφραινόμην. — Κόνων τῇ περὶ Κνίδον ναυμαχίᾳ νικήσας Λακεδαιμονίους, καὶ τειχίσας τὸν Πειραιᾶ, ἐκατόμβην θύσας πάντας Ἀθηναίους εἰστίασεν. — Παρὰ μεγάλου βασιλέως ἦκε Τισσαφέρνης καὶ ὁ τῆς βασιλείας γυναικὸς ἀδελφὸς καὶ ἄλλοι Πέρσαι τρεῖς· δοῦλοι δὲ πολλοὶ εἶποντο. — Ζηλωτός, ὅστις εὐτύχησεν εἰς³ τέκνα. — Ὡς ἡδὺ τοῖς σωθεῖσι μεμνησθαι πόνων. — Οἱ

¹ Acc. of limitation : as to.

² If I had . . . I would. The reality of the condition and of the consequence is denied ; in such sentences the protasis has εἰ with the indicative of an historical tense, the apodosis the indicative of an historical tense with ἂν.

³ As to,

Καρδοῦχοι ἄριστοι τοξόται ἦσαν· εἶχον δὲ τόξα ἐγγὺς τριπήχη, τὰ δὲ τοξεύματα πλέον ἢ διπήχη· εἶλκον δὲ τὰς νευρὰς ὅποτε τοξεύοιεν¹ πρὸς τὸ κάτω τοῦ τόξου, τῷ ἀριστερῷ ποδὶ προσβαίνοντες, τὰ δὲ τοξεύματα ἐχώρει διὰ τῶν ἀσπίδων καὶ διὰ τῶν θωράκων.

B. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πολὺ τῶν ἄλλων προεῖχον περὶ τὰ ναυτικά. — Οἱ ὀλωλότες² οὐδὲν νοσοῦσιν, οὐδὲ κέκτηνται κακά. — Ἡ Λακεδαίμων ἐκ παλαιτάτου εὐνομήθη. — Κάλλος μὲν ἢ χρόνος ἀνήλωσεν³ ἢ νόσος ἐμάρανε· ῥώμη δὲ μετὰ μὲν φρονήσεως ὠφέλησεν, ἄνευ δὲ ταύτης πλείω τοὺς ἔχοντας ἔβλαψεν. — Ἀγησίλαος εἴθιστο φοβούμενος μὲν ἱλαρὸς φαίνεσθαι, εὐτυχῶν δὲ πρᾶος εἶναι. — Σοφοκλῆς μετὰ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν περὶ τρόπαιον γυμνὸς ἀηλιμμένος ἐχόρευσε μετὰ λύρας. — Λυκοῦργος ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος εἴθισε τοὺς πολίτας κομᾶν, λέγων ὅτι τοὺς μὲν καλοὺς ἢ κόμη εὐπρεπεστέρους ποιεῖ, τοὺς δὲ αἰσχροὺς φοβερωτέρους. — Ὁ Χάλος ποταμὸς ἦν πλήρης ἰχθύων μεγάλων καὶ πραέων, οὓς οἱ Σύροι θεοὺς ἐνόμιζον, καὶ ἀδικεῖν οὐκ εἶων.

C. Ῥωμαίων αἱ πολλαὶ γυναῖκες καὶ τὰ ὑποδήματα τὰ αὐτὰ⁴ φορεῖν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν εἰθισμέναι εἰσίν. — Διονύσιος ὁ δεύτερος ἀδάμαντι δεδεμένην ᾤετο τὴν ἀρχὴν κεκτῆσθαι. — Ἦν⁵ δειπνοποιεῖσθαι τοῖς ἄλλοις ὥραν συμβαίνει, ταύτην ἤδη ἐπαρῶνουν οὗτοι. — Ἐπηνώρθωσαν τὰ κοινὰ Ζάλευκος μὲν τὰ ἐν Λοκροῖς, Χαρώνδας δὲ τὰ ἐν Κατάνη καὶ τὰ ἐν Ῥηγίῳ, ὅτε ἐκ τῆς Κατάνης ἔφευγεν. — Ἀρχιμήδην τῇ σανίδι προσκείμενον ἀποσπῶντες βία οἱ θεράποντες ἤλειπον, ὁ δὲ ἐπὶ τοῦ σώματος ἀηλιμμένου διέγραφε τὰ σχήματα. — Σωκράτης, τῶν ἐταίρων ἐκκλέψαι βουλομένων αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ δεσμοτηρίου, οὐκ ἐφείπετο. — Οἱ πάλαι Ἀθηναῖοι ἀλουργῇ ἡμπείχοντο⁶ ἱμάτια, ποικίλους δὲ ἐνέδυνον χιτῶνας.

D. Τὰς πόλεις γυναῖκε δύο τινὲ ἐταραττέτην· δημοκρατία τῇ ἑτέρᾳ ὀνομά ἐστι, τῇ δὲ ἑτέρᾳ ἀριστοκρατία· δι' ἧς πεπαρωγήκασιν ἤδη πολλάκις. — Ἦδη ἐωρῶμεν αὐτὸν ἐν δείπνῳ ὄντα.

¹ The opt. here implies repetition in the past; hence ὅποτε, as often as.

² ὀλλυμι.

³ ἀναλίσκω.

⁴ The same as the men.

⁵ Acc. of time: at the time when.

⁶ ἀμπέχω.

— Ἄνθρωπος ὢν μέμνησο τῆς κοινῆς τύχης. — Ὁ Ξέρξης θαλάσσης καὶ γῆς καταφρονῶν καινὰς ὁδοὺς καὶ πλοῦν ἀίθῃ ἐαυτῷ εἰργάζετο. — Δίκαιον εὖ πράττοντα¹ μεμνησθαι θεοῦ· θνητῶν γὰρ οὐδεὶς εὐτυχεῖ ἄνευ θεοῦ. — Πρόδικος, ὁ σοφιστής, πλεόν ἄργύριον ἀπὸ σοφίας εἰργασται ἢ ἄλλος δημιουργὸς ἀφ' ἥστινοσοῦν τέχνης. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἅπαντα ἐπηνωρθώσαντο, ὑπὲρ μεγίστων καὶ καλλίστων κινδυνεύσαντες. — Οἱ στρατιῶται ἐκάθευδον, μέχρι πόρῳ τῆς ἡμέρας. — Τῶν μετὰ Ξενοφῶντος στρατιωτῶν οἱ πλείστοι ἦσαν οὐ σπάνει βίου ἐκπεπλεκότες ἐπὶ ταύτην τὴν μισθοφορίαν, ἀλλὰ τὴν Κύρου ἀρετὴν ἀκούοντες, οἱ μὲν καὶ ἄνδρας ἄγοντες, οἱ δὲ καὶ χρήματα προσανηλωκότες. Τοιοῦτοι οὖν ὄντες ἐπόθουν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα σῶζεσθαι.

CHAPTER XXV.

VERBS IN μι.

A. Κάτων γέροντι πονηρῷ ἔφη· Τί, ἄνθρωπε, τῷ γήρῳ πολλὰ κακὰ ἔχοντι τὴν ἐκ² πονηρίας αἰσχύνην προστίθης; — Ὁ θεὸς καὶ τὸ γελαῖν καὶ τὸ κλαίειν δίδωσιν. — Τὴν σπουδὴν σωφροσύνης παράδειγμα τοῖς ἄλλοις καθίστη. — Κύρου ἀποροῦντος περὶ τοῦ τῶν στρατιωτῶν μισθοῦ ἀφικνεῖται Ἐπύαξα ἢ Σουεννέσιος γυνὴ τοῦ Κιλίκων βασιλέως· καὶ ἐλέγετο Κύρῳ δοῦναι χρήματα πολλά. Τῇ δ' οὖν στρατιᾷ τότε ἀπέδωκε Κύρος μισθὸν τεττάρων μηνῶν. — Νόμος ἦν τῶν Ἀθηναίων· Τῷ Ὀλύμπια νικήσαντι δραχμαὶ πεντακόσiai διδόμεσθαι.

B. Οἱ ἀδελφοὺς παριέντες καὶ ἄλλους φίλους ζητοῦντες παραπλήσιοί εἰσι τοῖς τὴν ἐαυτῶν γῆν ἐῷσι, τὴν δὲ ἄλλοτριαν γεωργοῦσιν. — Κάδμον λέγουσι δράκοντος ὀδόντας σπεῖραι, ἄνδρας δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν ὀδόντων ἀνεῖναι τὴν γῆν. — Ἀναξαγόρας φησί, χαλεπὸν χρήματα συναγείρασθαι, χαλεπώτερον δὲ φυλακὴν τούτοις περιθεῖναι. — Ἔστιν ἀνθρώποις καὶ θρῆνων χάρις, καὶ ταύτην ἔδωκεν ἡμῖν παραμυθίαν· ἡ φύσις ἐν ταῖς τύχαις. — Πολλοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων μέτρον εὐδαιμονίας τὰς τῆς γαστρὸς ἡδονὰς τίθενται.

¹ P. 54, Rem. 4.² The disgrace coming from w.

Ο. Ἡράκλειτος λέγει, ἐκ πυρὸς τὰ πάντα συνεστάναι καὶ ἐ-
 τοῦτο ἀναλύεσθαι. — Κροῖσος ἔπεμψεν ἀγγέλους εἰς Δελφοὺς
 καὶ ἐπηρώτησε τὸ χρηστήριον, εἰ¹ στρατεύηται ἐπὶ Πέρσας, κα-
 εἴ τινας προσθῆται συμμάχους. — Ὁ μὴ ἔχων πολλὰ οὐκ ἂν
 πολλὰ διδοίη.² — Οἱ θεοὶ τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ἔρπετοῖς πόδας ἔδω-
 καν, ἀνθρώπων δὲ καὶ χεῖρας προσέθεσαν. — Ἡρακλῆς τὴν
 δορὰν τοῦ ἐν Νεμέᾳ λέοντος περιέθετο. — Καταλυθέντος τοῦ
 Πελοποννησιακοῦ πολέμου ὀλιγαρχίαι ἐν ταῖς πλείσταις τῆς
 Ἑλλάδος πόλεσι καθίσταντο.

Δ. Δημήτηρ μετὰ λαμπάδων νυκτός τε καὶ ἡμέρας κατὰ
 πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν τὴν θυγατέρα Περσεφόνην ζητοῦσα περιήει. —
 Αἱ φίλαι ἐὰν διαστῶσι, χαλεπῶς αὐτῆς ἀναλαμβάνονται. — Οἱ
 Μάκρωνες διδόασιν βαρβαρικὴν λόγχην Ἑλλησιν, οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες
 ἐκείνοις Ἑλληνικὴν· ταῦτα γὰρ ἔφασαν πιστὰ εἶναι· θεοὺς δὲ
 ἐπεμαρτύραντο ἀμφοτέρω. — Οἱ Τραπεζοῦντιοι ἀγορὰν παρεῖ-
 χον ἐν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ καὶ ἐδέξαντό τε τοὺς Ἕλληνας καὶ ξένια
 ἔδωσαν βοῦς καὶ ἄλφιστα καὶ οἶνον. — Νικίας ὁ Νικηράτου ἐκτῆ-
 σατο ἐν τοῖς ἀργυρείοις χιλίους ἀνθρώπους, οὓς ἐκεῖνος Σωσίᾳ
 τῷ Θρακί ἐξεμίσθωσεν, ἐφ' ᾧ³ ὁβολὸν ἀτελῇ ἐκάστου⁴ τῆς ἡμέ-
 ρας⁵ ἀποδιδόναι. Ἦν δὲ καὶ Ἴππονίκῳ ἑξακόσια ἀνδράποδα
 κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον ἐκδεδομένα, ἃ προσέφερε μνᾶν ἀτελῇ
 τῆς ἡμέρας.

Ε. Δειλοὶ ἄνδρες οὐκ ἔχουσιν ἐν μάχῃ ἀριθμόν, ἀλλ' ἄπεισι,
 καὶ παρῶσιν. — Δημοσθένης πρὸς κλέπτην λέξαντα, Οὐκ ἦδεις,
 ὅτι σὸν ἐστιν, Ὅτι δέ, ἔφη, σὸν οὐκ ἐστιν, ἦδειςθα. — Χαλεπὸν
 ἐστὶ, πολλῶν προτεθέντων αἰρεῖσθαι τὸ ἄριστον. — Ἴσμεν, ὥς
 οἱ Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεῖς Ἡρακλέους ἔκγονοι ἦσαν. — Οἱ
 συγγραφεῖς ἐπιδεικνύουσι τοὺς τῶν παλαιῶν ἀνδρῶν λόγους καὶ
 πράξεις θαυμαστάς. — Σαρπηδόνι, τῷ Λυκίων βασιλεῖ, ἐπὶ⁶
 τρεῖς γενεὰς ζῆν Ζεὺς ἔδωκεν. — Σωκράτης πάντα ἡγεῖτο θεοὺς
 εἰδέναι, τὰ τε λεγόμενα καὶ πραττόμενα καὶ τὰ σιγῇ βουλευ-
 όμενα. — Ἰνδοὶ οὔτε δανείζουσιν, οὔτε ἴσασι δανείζεσθαι.

Ε. Γοργώ, ἡ Λεωνίδου γυνή, τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτῆς ἐπὶ στρατείαν
 πορευομένου, τὴν ἀσπίδα ἐπιδιδούσα⁷ εἶπεν· Ἡ ταύτην, ἢ ἐπὶ

¹ Whether he should.

² With the condition that.

³ Gen. of time.

⁴ For,

⁵ See p. 54, Rem. 6.

⁶ For each one.

⁷ Resolve: ἐπιδίδου καί.

ταύτη. — Ἀγαθὸς ἡνίοχος οὐκ ἄγνοεῖ τῶν ἵππων τὸν θυμόν, ὥς δει συνέχειν ἀνάγκη τὸν χαλινόν· εἰ γὰρ ἐνδοίῃ τις, ἀφηνιάσουσιν εὐθύς. — Ἀριστῶντι Διογένει ἐν ἀγορᾷ οἱ περιεστῶτες συνεχῆς ἔλεγον, κύον. — Ὁ δέ, ὑμεῖς, ἔφη, ἐστὲ κύνες, οἳ με ἀριστῶντα περιεστήκατε. — Οἱ Λυσιτανοὶ παιᾶνας ᾄδουσιν, ὅταν ἐν μάχῃ ἐπίωσι τοῖς ἀντιτεταγμένοις.

Γ. Τῶν τριάκοντα ἐν Ἀθήναις ὑπὸ Θρασυβούλου διαλυθέντων, οἱ φυγάδες κατήεσαν καὶ τὰ τείχη κατέσκαπτον. — Εἶθ' ἦσθα δυνατὸς δρᾶν, ὅσον¹ πρόθυμος εἶ. — Ἄγε ὅπως εἰς καλόν τι καταθήσεσθε τὴν σχολήν, ὦ παῖδες. — Πάντες οἱ ποταμοί, ἦν καὶ πρόσω τῶν πηγῶν ἄποροι ὥσι, προῖοῦσι² πρὸς τὰς πηγὰς διαβατοὶ γίνονται. — Κούφως φέρειν δει τὰς παρεστώσας τύχας. — Ὅτι ἐν Σπάρτῃ μάλιστα πείθονται ταῖς ἀρχαῖς τε καὶ τοῖς νόμοις, ἴσμεν ἅπαντες. — Ἡ σαλαμάνδρα, ὥς φασι, διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς βαδίζουσα κατασβέννυσι τὸ πῦρ. — Οἶδα Σωκράτην³ δεικνύντα τοῖς συνοῦσιν ἑαυτὸν καλὸν κἀγαθὸν ὄντα.

Η. Εἰ ἡμῶν τις τῆς τῶν ἀνθρώπων φύσεως κατασταίῃ κύριος, οὐδ' ἂν τοὺς οἰκέτας ἐάσειεν εἶναι πονηρούς. — Ἀρχοντα ἰστῶμεν ἄνδρα ἀπλοῦν καὶ γενναῖον. — Ἴτω τὰ πράγματα, ὅπη τῷ θεῷ φίλον. — Εἰς ἀρχὴν κατασταθεὶς⁴ μηδενὶ χρῶ πονηρῷ πρὸς τὰς διοικήσεις. — Πολεμικὸς μὲν ἴσθι ταῖς ἐπιστήμας καὶ ταῖς παρασκευαῖς, εἰρηνικὸς δὲ τῷ μηδὲν παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον πλεονεκτεῖν. — Τοὺς μύθους συνέθεσαν οἱ ποιηταί, ἵνα οἱ ἀκροώμενοι μὴ ὑβρίζοιεν εἰς τὸ θεῖον. — Πολύγνωτος ὁ Θάσιος καὶ Διονύσιος ὁ Κολοφώνιος γραφέε ἦσθη.

Ι. Ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς πρὸς Εὐρυβιάδην τὸν Λακεδαιμόνιον ἔλεγε τι ὑπεναντίον· καὶ οὗτος ἀνέτεινεν αὐτῷ τὴν βακτηρίαν. Ὁ δέ· Πάταξον μὲν, ἄκουσον δέ· ἥδει δέ, ὅτι, ἃ μέλλει λέγειν, τῷ κοινῷ λυσιτελεῖ. — Φίλιππος ἐρωτώμενος, οὕστινας μάλιστα φιλεῖ καὶ οὕστινας μάλιστα μισεῖ· Τοὺς μέλλοντας, ἔφη, προδιδόναι μάλιστα φιλῶ, τοὺς δὲ ἤδη προδεδωκότας μάλιστα μισῶ. — Μυτιληναῖοι τοῖς ἀφισταμένοις τῶν συμμάχων τιμωρίαν ἐκείνην ἐπήρτησαν, γράμματα μὴ μανθάνειν⁵ τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῶν, μηδὲ μουσικὴν διδάσκεισθαι· πασῶν κολάσεων ἡγησάμενοι βαρυντάτην εἶναι ταύτην, ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ καὶ ἀμουσίᾳ βιώσαι.

¹ As much as.² For those that.³ A clause with "that."⁴ If you.⁵ Acc. with inf.

Κ. Ὁ Ἀστυάγης οὕτως ἦσθη τῇ θήρᾳ, ὥστε αἰεὶ, ὁπότε¹ οἶόν τε εἶη, συνεξήει τῷ Κύρῳ. — Ὁ Ἀγησίλαος ἀσκήσαι τὸ στράτευμα βουλόμενος ἄθλα προὔθηκε καὶ ταῖς ἵππικαῖς τάξεσι καὶ ταῖς ὀπλιτικαῖς. — Κίνει καὶ μετατίθει τὰ μὴ καλῶς καθεστῶτα. — Ὁ Κίμων τὴν χώραν, εὐφροσύνῃ οὖσαν καὶ καλλίστην, οἰκῆσαι παρέδωκε τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις. — Τὸν Κύρον πολλὰ δῶρα διαδοῦναί φασι τοῖς ἡλικιώταις, ὧν² Ἀστυάγης αὐτῷ ἐδεδώκει, τέλος δὲ καὶ ἦν εἶχε στολὴν τὴν Μηδικὴν δοῦναί τινι. — Οἱ πλείστοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὑπεξέθεντο γονέας καὶ γυναῖκας εἰς Τροίην, φιλοτίμως πάνυ τῶν Τροίηνων ὑποδεχομένων. — Τηρίβαζος, ὁ τῆς Ἀρμενίας ὑπαρχος, βασιλεῖ φίλος ἦν· καὶ ὁπότε παρείη,¹ οὐδεὶς ἄλλος βασιλέα ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον ἀνέβαλλεν.

Λ. Μαρδόνιος, ὁ Περσῶν στρατηγός, τῶν ἐν Πελοποννήσῳ πόλεων τινὰς ἐπειρᾶτο ἀφιστάναι τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων συμμαχίας. — Ὁ θεὸς μόνον τῶν ζώων ἄνθρωπον ὀρθὸν ἀνέστησεν· τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ζώοις πόδας ἔδωκεν, ἄνθρωπον δὲ καὶ χεῖρας προσέθηκεν. — Δῆλος τὸ παλαιόν, ὥς φασι, νῆσος ἦν πλανωμένη· τοῦ δὲ Ποσειδῶνος φήσαντος· Στῆθι, ὃ νῆσε, εἰστήκει ἡ νῆσος. — Καμβύσης οὐκ ἠθέλε βίαν προσφέρειν Φοῖνιξιν, ὅτι ἐκόντες ἑαυτοὺς ἐδεδώκεσαν Πέρσαις. — Οἱ Κορύβαντες ἀνέντες τὴν κόμην ἱέντο μεμνηότες διὰ τῶν ὀρῶν. — Φιλόπονος ἴσθι, καὶ κτήση βίον καλόν. — Ἐὰν ἦς φιλομαθής, ἔσῃ πολυμαθής.

CHAPTER XXVI.

IRREGULAR VERBS.

Α. Σωκράτης ἔπιε τὸ κώνειον. — Οἱ Ἀρκάδες πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους ἐμαχέσαντο μετὰ Ἀριστοδήμου, βασιλεύοντος ἐν Μεσσήνῃ. — Ξένους πένητας μὴ παραδράμης ἰδών. — Οἱ Κολοφώνιοι ἐνέβαλον εἰς τὴν Λυδίαν, καὶ κόμας τε πολλὰς ἐνέπρησαν καὶ πολλὴν λείαν ἔλαβον. — Οἱ Ἀργοναῦται παραπλεύσαντες³ Καύκασον ἐπὶ Φᾶσιν ποταμὸν ἦλθον. — Οἱ Λήδας

¹ P. 58, Rem. 1.

² Instead of πολλὰ δῶρα — τούτων, αἱ —; attraction of the relative by the demonstrative to be supplied in the preceding sentence.

³ P. 60, Rem. 7.

παῖδες Κάστωρ καὶ Πολυδεύκης διὰ τὴν ἀνδρείαν ἐκλήθησαν ἀμφοτέρωι Διόσκουροι.

Β. Τυδεὺς ἐπὶ Θήβας μετ' Ἀδράστου στρατευσάμενος ὑπὸ Μελανίππου τρωθεὶς ἀπέθανεν. — Σόλων τοὺς Δράκοντος νόμους ἀνείλε πλὴν τῶν φονικῶν ἅπαντας. — Σωκράτης Ξενοφῶντα ἀφ' ἵππου πεσόντα ἐν τῇ μάχῃ διέσωσεν. — Διενείμαντο τὴν ἀρχὴν ὁ Ζεὺς καὶ ὁ Ποσειδῶν καὶ Πλούτων, ἐπειδὴ παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς παρέλαβον. — Λόγων ἀκοῦσαι τίς βλάβη; τά τοι κακῶς εὐρημένα ἔργα τῷ λόγῳ μηνύεται. — Θίβρων ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος παρέλαβε τὸ στράτευμα παρὰ τοῦ Ξενοφώντος καὶ συμμίξας¹ τῷ ἄλλῳ Ἑλληνικῷ ἐπολέμει πρὸς Τισσαφέρνην καὶ Φαρνάβαζον. — Χίλων ἀφικόμενος εἰς Δελφοὺς ἐπέγραψεν ἐπὶ τινα κίονα τοῦ νεώ· Γνωθὶ σεαυτόν.

Γ. Κατὰ τὸν Πελοποννησιακὸν πόλεμον Μυτιλήνη, πόλις ἐν τῇ νήσῳ Λέσβῳ, ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων ἐάλω. — Φρίξος καὶ Ἑλλη ἐπὶ τοῦ χρυσομάλλου κριοῦ φερόμενοι δι' οὐρανοῦ τὴν μεταξὺ γῆν ὑπερέβησαν καὶ θάλασσαν. — Λακωνικὴ γυνὴ ἀκούσασα τὸν ἑαυτῆς υἱὸν σεσωσμένον καὶ πεφευγότα ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων γράφει αὐτῷ· Κακὴ φήμῃ σου κατακέχυται· σὺ οὖν ἢ ταύτην ἀποτριψαι, ἢ μὴδ' ἡμῖν φανῆς. — Γοργίας ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνι διαίτῃ χρώμενος εἰς μακρὸν γῆρας ἦλθεν, Οὐδὲν οὐποτε, ἔφη, πρὸς ἡδονὴν οὔτε φαγῶν² οὔτε δράσας. — Πόλιν τινὰ βασιλεὺς ὁ Περσῶν, ὅτε παρὰ Μήδων τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐλάβανον Πέρσαι, πολιορκῶν³ οὐδενὶ τρόπῳ ἐδύνατο ἐλεῖν· ἥλιον δὲ νεφέλῃ προκαλύψασα³ ἠφάνισε, μέχρι ἐξέλιπον οἱ ἄνθρωποι, καὶ οὕτως ἐάλω.

Δ. Ἐάν τις ἄρχεσθαι μάθῃ, πολλῷ μᾶλλον ἄρχειν δυνήσεται. — Ἀλέξανδρος Θηβαίους ἀφεστάναι πυνθόμενος, καὶ συμφρονεῖν αὐτοῖς Ἀθηναίους, εὐθὺς ἤγε διὰ Θερμοπυλῶν τὴν δύναμιν. — Ὅταν τις ἐξίῃ τῆς οἰκίας, ζητεῖτω πρότερον, τί μέλλει πράσσειν· καὶ ὅταν εἰσέλθῃ πάλιν, τί ἔπραξεν. — Βίων, ὁ σοφός, ἰδὼν τινα φθονερὸν σφόδρα κεκυφότα, εἶπεν· Ἡ τούτῳ μέγα κακὸν συμβέβηκεν, ἢ ἄλλῳ μέγα ἀγαθόν. — Πέρσαις νόμος ἦν, ὅποτε βασιλεὺς ἀποθάνοι, ἀνομίαν εἶναι πέντε ἡμερῶν, ἵν' αἰσθοιντο, ὅσου ἄξιός ἐστι βασιλεὺς καὶ ὁ νόμος.

Ε. Ἡ ὁδὸς ἢ ἄγουσα πρὸς τὴν ἀληθινὴν παιδείαν μάλα γε

¹ P. 60, Rem. 7.

² By not eating.

³ P. 60, Rem. 7.

χαλεπή προσιδεῖν.¹ — Τὸ ἐν ποσὶν κακὸν οἶστέον. — Ὁ χρηρ, οὐδεὶς μὴ χρεὼν θήσει ποτέ. — Ἐπεὶ Σαρδανάπαλος, ὁ ἔσχατος Ἀσσυρίων βασιλεύς, ἀπέγνω τὴν σωτηρίαν, ἵνα μὴ τοῖς πολεμίοις ὑποχείριος γένοιτο, πυρὰν ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις κατεσκεύασε, καὶ τὸν τε χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον ἅπαντα, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τὴν βασιλικὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐπὶ ταύτην ἐσώρευσσε, καὶ ἅμα τούτοις ἑαυτὸν τε καὶ τὰ βασίλεια κατέκαυσεν. — Ἀπόλλων τὴν μαντικὴν μαθὼν παρὰ τοῦ Πανὸς ἤκεν εἰς Δελφούς.

Ε. Θεμιστοκλῆς Ἰέρωνα ἤκοντα εἰς Ὀλύμπια εἶρξε τῆς ἀγωνίας, εἰπὼν, τὸν μὴ μεταλαβόντα τοῦ μεγίστου τῶν κινδύνων τῶν πανηγύρεων μεταλαμβάνειν μὴ δεῖν· καὶ ἐπηνέσθη Θεμιστοκλῆς. — Ἀλέξανδρος παρέλαβεν ἔτη γεγονὼς εἴκοσι τὴν βασιλείαν. — Ἡ ἐν Δελφοῖς πρόμαντις, ἐπεὶ πίοι τοῦ ἱεροῦ νάματος, ἔνθεος εὐθύς ἐγένετο καὶ ἔχρησε τοῖς προσιοῦσιν. — Βίας καὶ Θαλῆς τὴν Ἰωνίαν πολλὰ ὤνησαν. — Ἐν Πλαταιαῖς πρῶτοι ὑπήρξαντο τῆς μάχης οἱ βάρβαροι, νυκτὸς ἐκχυθέντες ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἑλλήνας.

Γ. Κλείτον Ἀλέξανδρος τῷ δορατίῳ διελάσας μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντα² ἐφόνευσεν, ὅτι Φίλιππον πρὸς³ τὰς πράξεις αὐτοῦ ἐπαινέσαι ἐτόλμησεν. — Ἀλέξανδρος ἐν Ὀξυδράκαις πρῶτος καθαλάμενος εἰς τὸ ἐντὸς τοῦ τείχους πολλὰ ἔλαβε τραύματα. — Ἡρακλῆς τυχὼν ἀθανασίας καὶ διαλλαγῆς Ἡρα, τὴν ἐκείνης θυγατέρα ἔγημεν. — Ἀνὴρ σοφὸς τὰς ἐν βίῳ συμφορὰς ῥᾶον οἶσει τῶν ἄλλων. — Ἀκταίων μὲν ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν κατεβρώθη, πολλοὶ δὲ ὑπὸ κολάκων καὶ παρασίτων καταβιβρώσκονται. — Πύρρος ἐπεὶ συμβαλὼν τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις δις ἐνίκησε, πολλοὺς τῶν φίλων καὶ ἡγεμόνων ἀπολέσας, ἂν ἔτι μίαν, ἔφη, μάχην⁴ Ῥωμαίους νικήσωμεν, ἀπολώλαμεν.

Η. Πυθαγόρας ὁ Σάμιος πρῶτος ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἐτόλμησεν εἰπεῖν, ὅτι τὸ μὲν σῶμα τεθνήσκει, ἡ δὲ ψυχὴ ἀναπτομένη οἰχθήσεται ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀγήρως. — Διογένης ἰδὼν τοξότην ἀφνῇ, παρὰ τὸν σκοπὸν ἐκάθισεν, εἰπὼν, ἵνα μὴ πληγῶ. — Ὁ Μαρσύας ποταμὸς ῥεῖ διὰ τῆς Κελαινῶν πόλεως. Ἐνταῦθα

¹ To the sight.

² During the meal.

³ In comparison with.

⁴ Besides the acc. of the object, we have in Greek the acc. of limitation: in one battle.

λέγεται Ἀπόλλων ἐκδεῖραι Μαρσύαν, νικήσας ἐρίζοντά οἱ περὶ σοφίας, καὶ τὸ δέρμα κρεμάσαι ἐν τῷ ἄντρῳ, ὅθεν αἱ πηγαί.¹ διὰ δὲ τοῦτο ὁ ποταμὸς καλεῖται Μαρσύας. — Μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Δήμητρα, μὴ δυναμένην εὑρεῖν τὴν θυγατέρα, λαμπάδας ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἴτνην κρατήρων ἀναψαμένην ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη τῆς οἰκουμένης. — Σωκράτης ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ κώνειον πιὼν τέθνηκεν, Σοφοκλῆς ῥᾶγα φαγὼν σταφυλῆς πνιγὲς ἀπέθανεν.

I. Ὁ Βίον πρὸς τὸν τὰ χωρία κατεδηδοκότα. Τὸν μὲν Ἀμφιάραον, ἔφη, ἡ γῆ κατέπιε, σὺ δὲ τὴν γῆν. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὐκ ἔφθησαν πυθόμενοι² τὸν περὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν πόλεμον, καὶ πάντων τῶν ἄλλων ἀμελήσαντες ἤκον ἀμυνοῦντες. — Τὸν παρόντα καιρὸν οὐκ ἀφετέον· καὶ γὰρ αἰσχροὺς παρόντι μὲν μὴ χρῆσθαι, παρελθόντος δ' αὐτοῦ μεμνησθαι. — Τῶν ἀνθρώπων τοῖς καλοῖς καὶ ἀγαθοῖς αἰρετώτερόν ἐστι καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν ἢ ζῆν αἰσchrῶς. — Πικρὸν γλυκὺ μέμικται. — Τὸν χρηστὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα δεῖ τῶν μὲν προγεγενημένων μεμνησθαι, τὰ δὲ ἐνεστῶτα πράττειν, περὶ δὲ τῶν μελλόντων φυλάττεσθαι.

K. Κλέαρχος ἦν Λακεδαιμόνιος φυγὰς. Τούτῳ συγγενόμενος ὁ Κῦρος ἠγάσθη τε αὐτὸν καὶ δίδωσιν αὐτῷ μυρίους δαρεϊκούς. Ὁ δὲ λαβὼν τὸ χρυσίον στράτευμα συνέλεξεν ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν χρημάτων καὶ ἐπολέμει ἐκ Χερρόνησου ὁρμώμενος τοῖς Θραξὶ τοῖς ὑπὲρ Ἑλλήσποντον οἰκοῦσι καὶ ὠφέλει τοὺς Ἕλληνας· ὥστε καὶ χρήματα συνεβάλλοντο αὐτῷ εἰς τὴν τροφήν τῶν στρατιωτῶν αἱ Ἑλλησποντιακαὶ πόλεις ἐκοῦσαι. — Οἱ κακοὶ ἐπιπόνως διὰ γήρως περῶσι, τὰ μὲν ἡδέα ἐν τῇ νεότητι διαδραμόντες, τὰ δὲ χαλεπὰ εἰς τὸ γῆρας ἀποθέμενοι. — Ὁ κόσμος σκηνή, ὁ βίος πάροδος· ἦλθες, εἶδες, ἀπῆλθες. — Κόνων ἀτυχήσας ἐν τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ τῇ περὶ Ἑλλήσποντον οὐ δι' αὐτόν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τοὺς συνάρχοντας οἵκαδε ἀφικέσθαι κατησχύνθη.

L. Λαβὼν ἀπόδος, ἄνθρωπε, καὶ λήψη πάλιν. — Ὅμηρος πολλῷ ὕστερον τῶν Τρωϊκῶν ἐγένετο. — Τοῦ Μαιάνδρου ποταμοῦ τὸ εὖρος δύο πλέθρα ἐστίν· γέφυρα δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν ἐξευγμένην πλοίοις ἐπτά· ῥεῖ δὲ διὰ τῆς Κελαινῶν πόλεως. — Οὐ ῥαδίως

¹ Supply εἰσίν.

² Translate οὐ φθάνω by "no sooner," and καί by "than"; the participle becomes *verbum finitum*.

εὖροι τις Σπαρτιατῶν οὔτε ὑγιεινότερους οὔτε τοῖς σώμασι χρησιμωτέρους. — Μάχης ἐν Πύλῳ πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους γενομένης, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἔτρωσαν μὲν πολλὰς ναῦς, πέντε δὲ ἔλαβον. — Ἀρμόδιος καὶ Ἀριστογείτων τῷ Ἰππάρχῳ περιτυχόντες τὴν Παναθηναϊκὴν πομπὴν διακοσμοῦντι ἀπέκτειναν. — Φρίξος μαθὼν, ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ αὐτὸν μέλλει θύειν, λαβὼν τὴν ἀδελφὴν καὶ ἀναβὰς σὺν αὐτῇ ἐπὶ κριόν, διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἀφίκετο εἰς τὸν Εὐξείνιον πόντον.

M. Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τοὺς παῖδας πέμπουσιν εἰς διδασκάλων,¹ μαθησομένους καὶ γράμματα καὶ μουσικὴν καὶ τὰ ἐν παλαιστρᾷ. — Εἰ μὴ καθέξεις γλῶσσαν, ἔσται σοι κακά. — Τὰ ἄνθη ξηρὰ ὄντα εἴ τις βλέποι ἀποβεβληκότα τὴν βαφήν, ἄμορφα δηλονότι αὐτῷ δόξει, ὅτε μέντοι ἀνθεῖ καὶ ἔχει τὴν χροιάν, κάλλιστά ἐστιν. — Ἦν δίκαια δρῶ, δίκαια πείσομαι. — Ὅτε ἡ μάχη ἦν ἐν Ποτιδαίᾳ, ὁ Σωκράτης ἔσωσεν Ἀλκιβιάδην τετρωμένον οὐκ ἐθέλων ἀπολιπεῖν. — Θρασύβουλος πολλὰ κτήματα ἀνῆλωκεν εἰς στρατιώτας. — Ἀπορούμενός ποτε Ξενοφῶν ὄναρ εἶδεν· ἔδοξεν ἐν πέδαις δεδέσθαι· αὐταὶ δὲ αὐτῷ αὐτόματα περιῶνῃναι,² ὥστε λυθῆναι καὶ διαβαίνειν ὅποσον³ ἐβούλετο. Καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἐλπίδας εἶχε καλῶς ἔσεσθαι.

N. Πᾶν ὃ τι ἂν μέλλης ἐρεῖν, πρότερον ἐπισκόπει· πολλοῖς γὰρ ἡ γλῶσσα προτρέχει τῆς διανοίας. — Ἐὰν ἡ πατὴρ εἰς πόλεμον ἄγῃ σε τρωθησόμενον ἢ ἀποθανούμενον, ποιητέον ταῦτα. — Οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐν τῇ Ἀρμενίᾳ οἶνον κρίθινον ἐν κρατήρσιν εὖρον. Ἐνήσαν δὲ καὶ αὐταὶ αἱ κριθαὶ ἰσοχειλεῖς· καὶ κάλαμοι ἐνέκειντο, οἱ μὲν μείζους οἱ δὲ καὶ ἐλάττους, γόνατα οὐκ ἔχοντες· τούτους δ' ἔδει, ὅποτε τις διψῶν, λαβόντα⁴ εἰς τὸ στόμα μύζειν· καὶ πάνυ ἄκρατος ἦν, εἰ μὴ τις ὕδωρ ἐπιχέοι, καὶ μάλα ἡδὺ πόμα συμμαθόντι⁵ ἦν.

O. Ὁ ἐν Δελφοῖς θεὸς εἶπε Κάδμῳ, τῷ Ἀγήνορος, χρῆσθαι καθοδηγῶ βοῖ, καὶ πόλιν κτίζειν, ἔνθα ἂν αὕτη κατακλιθῇ. Τοιοῦτον δεξάμενος χρησμὸν διὰ Φωκέων ἐπορεύετο· εἰτα βοῖ συντυχὼν ταύτῃ κατόπισθεν εἶπετο· ἡ δὲ διεξιούσα Βοιωτίαν ἐκλίθη, ἔνθα πόλις νῦν εἰσι Θῆβαι. Οὕτως ὁ Κάδμος τὴν πόλιν

¹ Supply οἰκίαν.

² Supply ἔδοξαν.

³ As far as.

⁴ They had to take, and —.

⁵ To those that had become accustomed.

ᾠκισεν. — Ἐπεὶ εἰς Σπάρτην ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλένης γάμον οἱ βασιλεύοντες τῆς Ἑλλάδος παρεγένοντο, Τυνδάρεως ὄρων αὐτῶν τὸ πλῆθος ἐδεδοίκει, μὴ προκριθέντος ἐνὸς στασιάσωσιν οἱ ἄλλοι. Ἐξώρικισεν οὖν πάντας τοὺς μνηστῆρας βοηθήσειν, ἐὰν ὁ προκριθεὶς νύμφιος ὑπ' ἄλλου τινὸς ἀδικηθῇ. Ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσας Μενέλαον αἰρεῖται νύμφιον. — Τὸ μαθεῖν πραῦνει τὰ ἥθη.

P. Θύμβριον πόλις ἐστὶ τῆς Φρυγίας· ἐνταῦθα ἦν παρὰ τὴν ὁδὸν κρήνη ἢ τοῦ Μίδου καλουμένη τοῦ Φρυγῶν βασιλέως, ἐφ' ἣ λέγεται Μίδας τὸν Σάτυρον θηρεῦσαι οἶνον κεράσας αὐτήν. — Οἱ Χάλυβες εἶχον θώρακας λινοῦς μέχρι τοῦ ἥτρου, ἀντὶ δὲ τῶν πτερύγων σπάρτα πυκνὰ ἐστραμμένα· εἶχον δὲ καὶ κνημίδας καὶ κράνη καὶ παρὰ τὴν ζώνην μαχαίριον, ᾧ ἔσφαττον ὧν κρατεῖν δύναιντο· καὶ ἀποτέμνοντες¹ ἂν τὰς κεφαλὰς ἔχοντες ἐπορεύοντο· καὶ ἦδον καὶ ἐχόρευσαν, ὅποτε οἱ πολέμιοι ὄψεσθαι αὐτοὺς ἔμελλον. — Ἀλέξανδρος, προτρεπομένων τινῶν αὐτὸν ἰδεῖν τὰς Δαρείου θυγατέρας, καὶ τὴν κάλλει διαφέρουσαν εἰς γυναῖκα λαβεῖν, Αἰσχρόν, ἔφη, τοὺς ἄνδρας νικήσαντας ὑπὸ γυναικῶν ἡττᾶσθαι.

Q. Μενέδημος, νεανίσκου τινὸς εἰπόντος· Μέγα ἐστὶ τὸ τυχεῖν, ὧν ἂν τις ἐπιθυμῇ, εἶπε· Πολλῷ μείζον ἐστὶ, τὸ μηδὲ ἐπιθυμεῖν, ὧν² μὴ δεῖ. — Ἀνὴρ εἰς Λακεδαιμόνα ἀφίκετο Κεῖος, γέρον ἥδη ὧν, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἀλαζών, ἠδεῖτο δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ γήρῳ, καὶ διὰ ταῦτα τὴν τρίχα πολὺν οὖσαν ἐπειρᾶτο βαφῇ ἀφανίζειν. Παρελθὼν οὖν εἶπεν ἐκεῖνα, ὑπὲρ ὧν ἀφίκετο. Ἀναστὰς οὖν Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεύς, Τί δ' ἂν, ἔφη, οὗτος ὑγιὲς εἴποι, ὃς οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τῇ ψυχῇ τὸ ψεῦδος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ περιφέρει; — Ἐπεὶ ἔν τινι ἐρήμῳ τόπῳ ἐδίψησεν ὁ Ξέρξης, ἐκηρύχθη τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, εἴ τις ἔχει ὕδωρ ἐκ τοῦ Χοάσπου, ἵνα δῶ βασιλεῖ πιεῖν. Καὶ εὐρέθη τις βραχὺ καὶ σεσηπὸς ἔχων. Ἐπιεν οὖν τοῦτο ὁ Ξέρξης, καὶ εὐεργέτην τὸν δόντα ἐνόμισεν, ὅτι ἂν ἀπώλετο τῇ δίψῃ, εἰ μὴ ἐκεῖνος εὐρέθη.

R. Ἐὰν ἐν κεφαλαίοις τὴν δύναμιν ὅλου τοῦ πράγματος καλῶς περιλάβωμεν, ἐνταῦθα ἀποβλέποντες ἄμεινον καὶ περὶ τῶν μερῶν ἐροῦμεν. — Εἰδείην γενναίως φέρειν τὰ προσπί-

¹ Resolve: ἀπέτεμνον ἂν—καὶ εἶχον (took them along) καὶ ἐπ. ἂν here implies repetition.

² Supply ἐπιθυμεῖν.

πτοντα. — Ὁ Κίμων τῶν ἀγρῶν τοὺς φραγμοὺς ἀφείλεν, ἵνα καὶ τοῖς ξένοις καὶ τῶν πολιτῶν τοῖς δεομένοις ἀδεῶς ὑπάρχει λαμβάνειν τῆς ὁπώρας.¹ — Ἐν τῇ τῶν Κόλχων χώρα πολλή σμήνη ἦν· καὶ τῶν κηρίων¹ ὅσοι ἔφαγον, πάντες ἄφρονές τε ἐγίγνοντο καὶ ἤμουν καὶ ὀρθὸς οὐδεὶς ἐδύνατο ἵστασθαι· ἄλλοι μὲν ὀλίγον ἐδηδοκότες σφόδρα μεθύουσιν ἐώκεσαν, οἱ ἄλλοι πολὺ,² μαινομένοις,³ οἱ δὲ καὶ ἀποθνήσκουσιν.

S. Ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς κρύφα πέμπει τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, κελεύσας κατασχεῖν τοὺς Σπαρτιατῶν πρέσβεις, καὶ μὴ ἀφείναι, πρὶν ἢ αὐτοὶ πάλιν κομισθῶσιν. — Πεπτωκῶς τις ὑπὸ τῷ Κύρῳ ἵππῳ καὶ πατούμενος, παίει εἰς τὴν γαστέρα τῇ μαχαίρᾳ τὸ ἵππον αὐτοῦ, ὃ δὲ ἵππος ἀποσείεται τὸν Κύρον· ἔνθα δὲ ἔγνω ἄν τις, ὅσον⁴ ἄξιον εἶη τὸ φιλεῖσθαι ἄρχοντα ὑπὸ τῶν περὶ αὐτόν· εὐθὺς γὰρ ἀνεβόησάν τε πάντες καὶ προσπεσόντες ἐμάχοντο. — Οἱ Θραῖκες πρὸς αὐλὸν ὠρχήσαντο σὺν τοῖς ὅπλοι καὶ ἤλλοντο ὑψηλά⁵ τε καὶ κούφως καὶ ταῖς μαχαίραις ἐχρῶντο· τέλος δὲ ὁ ἕτερος τὸν ἕτερον παίει, ὥς πᾶσι δοκεῖν πεπληγέναι τὸν ἄνδρα· ὃ δ' ἔπεσε τεχνικῶς πῶς. Καὶ ὁ μὲν σκυλεύσας τὰ ὅπλα ἐξήει ἄδων τὸν Σιτάλκην. Ἄλλοι δὲ τῶν Θρακῶν τὸ ἕτερον ἐξέφερον ὥς τεθνεῶτα· ἦν δ' οὐδὲν πεπονθώς.

T. Διονύσιος Ἀρίστιππον ἔπειθεν ἀποθέμενον τὸν τρίβων πορφυροῦν ἱμάτιον περιβαλέσθαι· καὶ ἐπείσθη ἐκεῖνος. — Ὁ Κύρος ὑπολαβὼν τοὺς φεύγοντας, συλλέξας στράτευμα, ἐπολεῖ ὀρχεῖ Μίλητον καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν, καὶ ἐπειρᾷ κατάγειν τοὺς ἐκπεπτωκότας. — Ὁ Ἀγησίλαος, ἀγγελίας ἐλθούσης αὐτῷ, ὥς ἐν τῇ ἐν Κορίνθῳ μάχῃ ὀκτὼ μὲν Λακεδαιμονίων, ἐγγὺς δὲ μύριοι τῶν πολεμίων τεθναῖεν, οὐκ ἐφήσθη· ἀλλ' εἶπεν ἄρα· Φεῦ, ὦ Ἑλλάς, ὅποτε οἱ νῦν τεθνηκότες ἱκανοὶ ἦσαν ζῶντες⁶ νικᾶν πάντας τοὺς βαρβάρους. — Ὁ κακῶς διανοηθεὶς περὶ τῶν ἰδίων οὐδέποτε καλῶς βουλευέσεται περὶ τῶν ἄλλοτριων.

U. Ἐν τῇ τῶν Ἑλλήνων πορείᾳ τῇ ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν τὸς ἐγένετο· ἄνεμος βορρᾶς ἐναντίος ἔπνει παντάπασιν ἀποκαίει

¹ Supply *τι*.² Supply *ἐδηδοκότες*.³ Supply *ἐώκεσαν*.⁴ How much; gen. of prize.⁵ Accus. (adverbial).⁶ If they were still alive.

πάντα καὶ πηγνὺς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. Ἐνθα δὴ μάντεών τις εἶπε σφαγιάσασθαι τῷ ἀνέμῳ· καὶ σφαγιάζεται· καὶ πᾶσι δὴ περιφανῶς ἔδοξε λῆξαι τὸ χαλεπὸν τοῦ πνεύματος. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι πέμπουσι πρέσβεις ἐς τὴν Κόρινθον καὶ παραβήσασθαι ἔφασαν αὐτοὺς τοὺς ὅρκους, εἰ Ἀργείοις ξύμμαχοι ἔσονται. — Οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατηγοὶ ἐβουλεύοντο, ὅπως ἂν κάλλιστα τὸν ποταμὸν διαβαῖεν. — Ὅς ἂν ἱεροσυλῶν ληφθῇ, ἐὰν ᾗ δοῦλος ἢ ξένος, μαστιγωθεὶς ἐκτὸς τῶν ὄρων τῆς χώρας γυμνὸς ἐκβληθήτω. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πλείστα καὶ κάλλιστα ὑπὲρ τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐλευθερίας συνεβάλοντο, στρατηγὸν μὲν Θεμιστοκλέα, ἱκανώτατον εἰπεῖν καὶ γινῶναι καὶ πράξαι, ναῦς δὲ πλείους τῶν ἄλλων ἀπάντων συμμάχων, ἄνδρας δ' ἐμπειροτάτους.

V. Ἥγγελται Ἀθήναζε ἡ μάχη ἡ ἐν Ποτιδαίᾳ πάνυ ἰσχυρὰ γεγονέναι, καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ πολλοὺς τεθνάναι. — Τοὺς ἐν μάχῃ πεσόντας οἱ Ἕλληνες συνενεγκόντες ἔθαψαν, ὥς ἐδύναντο κάλλιστα, οὓς δὲ μὴ εὕρισκον, κενοτάφιον τούτοις ἐποίησαν καὶ στεφάνους ἐπέθεσαν. — Οἱ Πέρσαι διαβάντες εἰς τὴν Εὐρώπην δέκην ἔδοσαν· οἱ μὲν γὰρ αὐτῶν κακῶς ἀπώλοντο, οἱ δ' αἰσχροῦς ἐσώθησαν. — Ἀπαντα δόκει ποιεῖν ὥς μηδένα λήσων· καὶ γὰρ ἂν παραντίκα κρύψῃς, ὕστερον ὀφθήσῃ. — Εὖ μὲν φερομένης τῆς γεωργίας, ἑρῶνται καὶ αἱ ἄλλαι τέχναι ἅπασαι· ὅπου δ' ἂν ἀναγκασθῇ ἡ γῆ χερσεύειν, ἀποσβέννυνται καὶ αἱ ἄλλαι τέχναι.

CHAPTER XXVII.

THE DECLENSIONS.

A. (The) Discretion¹ is power over the passions² (*genit.*). — (The) Education is a refuge³ in adversity.⁴ — We admire the heroic⁵ deeds of the Spartans. — Alexandros took Helena out of Sparta. — (The) Modesty is⁶ worth more than all knowledge.⁷ — Euripides was a disciple of Anaxagoras. — The soldiers have judges of their bravery. — Pythagoras called (the)

A. ¹ ἐγκράτεια. ² Ch. I., 34. ³ καταφυγή. ⁴ Ch. I., 15. ⁵ ἀνδραγαθία.
⁶ διαφέρω, c. gen. ⁷ ἐπιστήμη, plur.

drunkenness⁸ an exercise⁹ of madness. — Lycurgus founded¹⁰ the sanctuary of Athene. — Joking¹¹ is sometimes¹² a recreation¹³ from toil.¹⁴

B. At Thebes the council¹ was (held) in the portico² of the market-place. — The masters make³ use of the slaves. — The Spartans (who were) with⁴ Leonidas received⁵ (the) immortality.⁶ — Alexander conquered the Persians at⁷ the Granikus. — Helen was the daughter of Tyndareos and Leda. — The⁸ blowing of the north-wind⁹ is disagreeable. — Be¹⁰ happy, O ruler!¹¹ — Thessaly is situated between¹² the mouths¹³ of Peneios and the Thermopylæ. — The hares¹⁴ are caught by the foxes,¹⁵ now¹⁶ by swiftness,¹⁷ now¹⁶ by cunning.¹⁸ — Hannibal, the son of Barkas, reluctantly¹⁹ obeyed²⁰ the Carthaginians,²¹ who called²² him from Italy to the war²³ in his country.

C. The poets call the food¹ of the gods ambrosia. — The island of Ægina is near² the continent.³ — In the temples⁴ of Sicily there were works of famous artists.⁵ — The olive-trees⁶ were sacred to Athene (*gen.*). — (The) Old age⁷ possesses prudence.⁸ — There were many temples at Thebes. — When the north-wind was blowing,⁹ the voyage¹⁰ from the Pontus Euxinus to Greece was prosperous.¹¹ — (The) Fear benumbs¹² the mind (*plur.*) of men. — The gain¹³ of the usurers¹⁴ is disgraceful. — The body is connected¹⁵ by sinews¹⁶ and bones.¹⁷ — The soldiers have¹⁸ set out at¹⁹ daybreak.²⁰

D. It is becoming¹ that the boys obey the fathers and the mothers. — By² the claws³ we know⁴ the lion. — Not fra-

⁸ Ch. I., 53. ⁹ γυμνάσιον. ¹⁰ Ch. X., 16. ¹¹ παιδιά. ¹² ἐνίοτε.
¹³ ἀνάπαυλα. ¹⁴ σπουδή, *gen.*

B. ¹ Ch. I., 20. ² στοά. ³ Ch. IX., 54. ⁴ μετά, *c. gen.* ⁵ μετ-αλλάττω.
⁶ ἀθανασία. ⁷ ἐπὶ, *c. dat.* ⁸ πνοή. ⁹ βορρῶς, ¹⁰ Ch. IX., 20. ¹¹ δεσπότης.
¹² Ch. XIV., 24. ¹³ ἐκβολή. ¹⁴ λαγώς, ὦ. ¹⁵ Ch. IV., 8. ¹⁶ τοτὲ μὲν—
τοτὲ δέ. ¹⁷ δρόμος. ¹⁸ δόλος. ¹⁹ μόλις. ²⁰ ὑπ-ακούω. ²¹ Καρχηδόνιος.
²² *Part.* ²³ ὁ οἶκος πόλεμος.

C. ¹ Ch. II., 64. ² Ch. XIV., 10. ³ ἡπειρος, ἡ. ⁴ νεώς, ὦ. ⁵ Ch. I., 85.
⁶ ἐλαία. ⁷ To old age is. ⁸ Ch. II., 39. ⁹ πνέω, *gen. abs.* ¹⁰ πλοῦς, *plur.*
¹¹ καλός. ¹² ἐκπλήττω. ¹³ κέρδος, τό. ¹⁴ χρήστης. ¹⁵ σύγκειται. ¹⁶ νεῦρον.
¹⁷ ὁστοῦν. ¹⁸ ὁρμάομαι, *perf.* ¹⁹ ἅμα, *c. dat.* ²⁰ ἕως, ἡ.

D. ¹ προσ-ήκω, *acc. c. inf.* ² ἐξ. ³ ὄνυξ, χος, ὁ. ⁴ γιγνώσκω.

grance⁵ and ointments,⁶ but bravery and strength, befit the souls and bodies of men. — A mother who looks with⁷ pleasure at the smiling⁸ child is often described⁹ by the poets. — They call¹⁰ Apollo the father of many discoveries.¹¹ — In the Nile¹² there are fishes of every kind. — Many generations of men sacrificed to the gods cakes¹³ and honey.¹⁴

E. Timotheus conquered¹ Samos in ten months.² — Cyrus subjugated³ the Syrians, Phrygians, Lydians, Carians, and Babylonians. — The deer⁴ strikes⁵ with its horns⁶ and legs.⁷ — The rays⁸ and streams⁹ of (the) fire give¹⁰ light and warmth¹¹ to the bodies. — The children of Heracles were in many dangers from the violence of the enemies. — The Romans considered Romulus a son of Mars.¹² — It¹³ is said that Apollo and Poseidon built¹⁴ the walls of Troy.

F. The starlings¹ and (the) ravens learn² to speak.³ — Many men have lame⁴ feet and hands. — The serpents⁵ devour⁶ hares, foxes, and sundry⁷ animals. — Heracles threw⁸ Hylas into the sea. — Tiberius made⁹ votive¹⁰ presents to many cities, and to the temples of many cities. — The Nile first flows¹¹ towards¹² the east,¹³ but then¹⁴ towards the west.¹⁵ — Homer calls¹⁶ Minos the companion¹⁷ of the gods. — In Samos the peacocks¹⁸ were sacred to Hera, and the Samians engraved¹⁹ a peacock on their coins.²⁰

G. How fine, how large, how fat,¹ do the animals on the mountains and (in) the meadows² appear!³ — (The) Fire protects⁴ us against the cold;⁵ (it is) useful⁶ for every

⁵ εὐωδία. ⁶ μῦρον. ⁷ προθύμως. ⁸ γελάω. ⁹ γράφω. ¹⁰ λέγουσιν.
¹¹ εὐρημα. ¹² Νεῖλος. ¹³ πλακοῦς, οὔντος. ¹⁴ μέλι, τος, τό.

E. ¹ ἐκ-πολιορκέω. ² μῆν, μηνός. ³ καταστρέφομαι. ⁴ ἔλαφος. ⁵ παίω.
⁶ Ch. V., 27. ⁷ Ch. IV., 53. ⁸ ἀκτίς, ἵνος. ⁹ ῥεῦμα. ¹⁰ προσ-βάλλω.
¹¹ θερμότης, ητος. ¹² Ἄρης. ¹³ μυθολογέω. ¹⁴ οἰκοδομέω.

F. ¹ ψάρ, ἄρός, ό. ² μανθάνω. ³ διαλέγομαι. ⁴ χωλός, 3. ⁵ ὕφης, εως, ό.
⁶ σιτέομαι. ⁷ παντοῖος, 3. ⁸ ῥίπτω. ⁹ νέμω. ¹⁰ ἀνάθημα, τος.
¹¹ ἐλίσσομαι. ¹² πρός, c. acc. ¹³ ἕως, ω. ¹⁴ Ch. XIV., 17. ¹⁵ Ch. I., 37.
¹⁶ ἀπο-καλέω. ¹⁷ δαριστήης, οὔ. ¹⁸ ταώς. ¹⁹ κόπτω. ²⁰ νόμισμα, τος.

G. ¹ λιπαρός, 3. ² λειμῶν, ὦνος. ³ φαίνομαι. ⁴ ἐπίκουρος, ον, w.
ἐστίν. ⁵ ψῦχος, ους. ⁶ συνεργός, όν.

art, and everything that⁷ men make⁸ for their use.⁹ — Semiramis founded Babylon and many other cities, and set on against India¹⁰ with¹¹ a great army.¹² — All wars arise for¹⁴ the possession¹⁵ of money.¹⁶ — Demetrius took¹⁷ the walls of many cities by violence.¹⁸ — It is said that Demetrius traversed,¹⁹ by²⁰ day and night, the whole earth with torches, in search²² of her daughter. — The flesh²³ of the eels²⁴ is tender.²⁵ — The sky is adorned²⁶ with stars.²⁷

H. The recreation¹ of the old man is different from (that) of the boys, (that) of the man different from (that) of the woman. — (The) Cold is to many men more troublesome than (the) heat.² — Ye boys, obey the old men. — The voices of the birds³ delighted⁴ us and our companions.⁵ — The high mountains checked the army of the enemies. — The bravery of Hector preserved⁶ the city of Troy for a long⁷ time. — In spring⁸ the leaves⁹ grow¹⁰ on the trees.¹¹ — The long walls which extend¹² from the city¹³ (Athens) to¹⁴ the Peiræus are called thighs.¹⁵

I. Silence¹ does honor² to the woman. — With the hands³ we work,⁴ with the feet we walk.⁵ — From⁶ nature the bull learns (how) to wound⁷ with the horn, the wild-boar⁸ with the tooth. — The eagle⁹ was sacred to Jupiter (*gen.*), the owl¹⁰ to Athene. — Many men live on¹¹ cattle,¹² nourishing¹³ themselves by milk,¹⁴ cheese,¹⁵ and meat.¹⁶ — By old age the strength of man is weakened.¹⁷

⁷ ὅσοι. ⁸ κατασκευάζομαι. ⁹ Ch. I., 96. ¹⁰ ἡ Ἰνδική. ¹¹ Having. ¹² Ch. V., 14. ¹³ ἐγ-γίγνομαι. ¹⁴ Ch. XV., 9. ¹⁵ Ch. V., 30. ¹⁶ Ch. IV., 71. ¹⁷ Ch. XI., 3. ¹⁸ Ch. I., 18. ¹⁹ διελθεῖν (*acc. c. inf.*). ²⁰ Gen. ²¹ λαμπάς, ἄδος. ²² ζητέω. ²³ κρέας, τό, plur. ²⁴ ἔγχελυς, ἡ. ²⁵ ἀπαλός, 3. ²⁶ ποικιλόω, *perf. pass.* ²⁷ ἀστήρ, *dat. plur.*

H. ¹ παιδιά. ² καῦμα, τος. ³ ὄρνις, ιθος, ὅ, ἡ. ⁴ τέρω. ⁵ Ch. II., 23. ⁶ σώζω. ⁷ πολύς. ⁸ ἔαρ, τό, *gen.* ⁹ φύλλον. ¹⁰ φύω, *pass.* ¹¹ δένδρον. ¹² καθ-ήκω, *part.* ¹³ ἄστυ. ¹⁴ εἰς. ¹⁵ σκέλος, ους.

I. ¹ σιγή. ² κόσμος, ου. ³ *Dat.* ⁴ ἐργάζομαι. ⁵ βαδίζω. ⁶ παρὰ, *c. gen.* ⁷ παίω. ⁸ Ch. II., 34. ⁹ ἀετός, οὔ. ¹⁰ γλαῦξ, κός, ἡ. ¹¹ ἀπό. ¹² βόσκημα, τος. ¹³ τρέφομαι. ¹⁴ γάλα, κτος, τό. ¹⁵ τυρός. ¹⁶ κρέας, τος, τό. ¹⁷ ἡττάω.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

ADJECTIVES AND NUMERALS.

A. In winter we wear¹ woolen² dresses.³ — Both the agreeable⁴ and the disagreeable⁵ we must⁶ do for the sake of the good,⁷ but not the good for the sake of the agreeable. — At Kelænæ, a large, flourishing,⁸ and populous⁹ city of Asia, Cyrus had¹⁰ a large and fine park,¹¹ full¹² of wild¹³ beasts. — The river of Chalos in Syria was celebrated¹⁴ for the great number of large and tame¹⁵ fishes. — Dionysius spoiled¹⁶ the head¹⁷ of Apollo, which had¹⁸ golden locks.¹⁹ — It is (the duty) of a good woman to watch the house. — If you wish²⁰ that the gods should be propitious²¹ to you, you must honor²² the gods. — (The) Fools²³ do not listen²⁴ to reason.²⁵ — We must²⁶ undergo²⁷ many (and) great struggles²⁸ for²⁹ our friends³⁰ and acquaintances.³¹

B. Full¹ cups and pieces of meat² were the gifts³ for kings (*gen.*). — Hesiodos, the poet, called the road of virtue rugged.⁴ — Zeus destroyed⁵ the brazen⁶ age of men. — Nature has produced⁷ not only two-horned,⁸ but also one-horned⁹ and three-horned¹⁰ animals. — Cyrus acquired¹¹ a great name and many treasures. — Thasus lies¹² at a distance¹³ of¹⁴ half¹⁵ a day from Amphipolis. — The priests have golden cups.¹⁶ — The hares have light¹⁷ and short hair.¹⁸ — The soul lives immortal and imperishable¹⁹ through²⁰ all ages.

A. ¹ φορέω. ² ἐρέος, 3. ³ ἱμάτιον. ⁴ ἡδύς, 3. ⁵ τὰ ἄφιλα. ⁶ δεῖ. ⁷ Plur. ⁸ ὕλβιος, 3. ⁹ οἰκούμενος, 3. ¹⁰ To Cyrus was. ¹¹ παράδεισος. ¹² πλήρης, ες, c. *gen.* ¹³ ἄγριος, 3. ¹⁴ ἐπίσημος, ον. ¹⁵ πρᾶος, 3. ¹⁶ περισυλάω. ¹⁷ κεφαλῇ. ¹⁸ To which were. ¹⁹ βόστρυχος. ²⁰ βούλομαι, 2. *pers.* βούλει, *acc. c. inf.* ²¹ ἴλεως, ον. ²² θεραπεύω, *adject. verb.* ²³ ἄνους. ²⁴ πείθομαι. ²⁵ νοῦς. ²⁶ δεῖ. ²⁷ ὑπομένω, c. *acc.* ²⁸ ἄγών. ²⁹ ὑπέρ, c. *gen.* ³⁰ συνήθης, ες. ³¹ γνώριμος, 3.

B. ¹ πλέως, α, ον. ² κρέας, τό. ³ γέρας, τό. ⁴ Ch. VI., 45. ⁵ ἀφανίζω. ⁶ χάλκεος, 3. ⁷ Ch. IX., 40. ⁸ δικέραιος. ⁹ μονόκερως. ¹⁰ τρίκερως. ¹¹ Ch. IX., 27. ¹² ἀπέχω. ¹³ πλοῦς, *acc.* (a voyage). ¹⁴ Genitive. ¹⁵ ἡμισυς, εια, v. ¹⁶ ἔκπωμα, τος. ¹⁷ κοῦφος, 3. ¹⁸ θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ, ¹⁹ ἀγήρως, ον. ²⁰ Ch. XV., 9.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

C. Most of the wisest and most renowned¹ men were sons of obscure² fathers. — The Kings of Egypt have built³ the greatest and most lasting⁴ works of architecture,⁵ by the toil⁶ of many men. — Man is the most beautiful of all the works of God. — Often the children of the best parents become⁷ bad, and the children of the worst parents good. — At Sparta the younger were educated by the elder. — It is better that the body is sick⁸ than the soul. — No possession is more beautiful nor⁹ more excellent than virtue, justice and generosity.¹⁰

D. The quickest animals are caught¹ by men, by snares. — The roots of the trees are often stronger and larger than the branches.² — The lofty³ places⁴ are healthier⁵ than the low⁶ (ones). — The Chaldæans⁷ applied⁸ themselves with the greatest eagerness⁹ (*acc.*) to astronomy.¹⁰ — The honey of the bees¹¹ is very sweet. — The country of Bactriana¹² is very fertile¹³ and flourishing. — Honor¹⁴ the older (one), instruct¹⁵ the younger (one). — It is better to be silent than to speak what is not¹⁶ becoming.¹⁷ — Understanding¹⁸ is better than strength of the hands. — Agesilaus was very kind¹⁹ towards his friends, and underwent many dangers for²⁰ his friends and acquaintances.

NUMERALS.

E. On¹ the river of Tigris² there was a large deserted³ city; its name was Larissa⁴; it was once⁵ inhabited by Medes. — The breadth⁶ of its wall was twenty-five, the height one

C. ¹ Ch. VI., 25. ² ἀκλής, ἑς. ³ κατα-σκευάζω. ⁴ ἰσχυρός. ⁵ ἀρχι-τεκτονία. ⁶ πόνος. ⁷ γίγνομαι. ⁸ Ch. IX., 33, *acc. c. inf.* ⁹ Ch. VII. ¹⁰ γενναιότης, ἦτος.

D. ¹ ἀγρεύω. ² κλών, ωνός, ό. ³ Ch. III., 69. ⁴ τόπος. ⁵ ὑγιεινός. ⁶ ταπεινός. ⁷ Χαλδαῖος. ⁸ ποιέομαι. ⁹ Ch. I., 35. ¹⁰ ἀστρολογία, *gen.* ¹¹ μέλιττα. ¹² ἡ Βακτριανή χώρα. ¹³ εὖφορος. ¹⁴ Ch. XI., 1. ¹⁵ διδάσκω. ¹⁶ μή. ¹⁷ πρέπει. ¹⁸ Ch. V., 56. ¹⁹ εὖνους. ²⁰ See A, 27, 29, 30.

E. ¹ παρά, *c. dat.* ² Τίγρης, ἦτος. ³ ἔρημος, 3. ⁴ Λάρισσα. ⁵ τὸ πάλαι. ⁶ εὖρος, ους.

hundred feet, the circumference⁷ two parasangs⁸; it was built⁹ of brick¹⁰; there was¹¹ a foundation¹² of stone¹³ twenty feet high.¹⁴ — In the tenth year after the battle of Marathon, the barbarian, with a great army,¹⁵ again¹⁶ set out against¹⁷ Greece to subjugate¹⁸ it. — The length¹⁹ of the whole expedition of the Greeks, of the advance²⁰ with Cyrus, and the retreat²¹ as far as the sea, (was) 215 days' journey,²² 1155 parasangs, 34,650 stadia; the duration²³ of the advance and of the retreat, one year²⁴ and three months.²⁵ — Plato was born²⁶ in the third year of the eighty-seventh Olympiad,²⁷ in the seventh year of the Thargelion,²⁸ and died in the first year of the hundred and eighth Olympiad, after²⁹ he had lived eighty-one years.

CHAPTER XXIX.

PRONOUNS.

A. Strive¹ to satisfy² all, not yourself alone. — As³ the character of every one, so³ (is) his⁴ life and his actions. — (The) Virtue will lead you to happiness⁵ (on) an easy⁶ and short road. — Men who submit⁷ to the laws are praised.⁸ — When the barbarian brought⁹ slavery to the Greeks, the Thebans were with him. — The sun brings warmth¹⁰ when, in summer,¹¹ he passes¹² above us and our houses. — The Athenians underwent¹³ many (and) great combats, now¹⁴ for their own country, now for the freedom of the rest.

B. It is the duty¹ of (the) legislators² to examine³ what is

⁷ περίοδος, ἡ. ⁸ παρασάγγης, ου. ⁹ οἰκοδομέω. ¹⁰ πλίνθος κεραμία, ἡ. ¹¹ ἐπ-ῆν. ¹² κρηπὶς, ἴδος. ¹³ λίθινος, ο. ¹⁴ Accusative. ¹⁵ στόλος. ¹⁶ αὐθις. ¹⁷ ἐπὶ. ¹⁸ δουλῶω, part. fut. mid. ¹⁹ ἀριθμός. ²⁰ ἀνάβασις. ²¹ κατάβασις. ²² σταθμός. ²³ χρόνον πλῆθος. ²⁴ ἐνιαυτός. ²⁵ μῆν, νός. ²⁶ γένεσιν ἔλαβε. ²⁷ Ὀλυμπιάς, ἁδος. ²⁸ Θαργηλιών, ὤνος. ²⁹ Part. aor. **A.** ¹ βούλομαι. ² ἀρέσκω. ³ οἷος—τοιόςδε. ⁴ Page 29, Rem. 1. ⁵ εὐδαιμονία. ⁶ Acc. ⁷ ὑποτάσσω. ⁸ Ch. XI., 2. ⁹ ἐπι-φέρω, gen. abs. ¹⁰ θερμαίνω. ¹¹ θέρως, τό. ¹² πορεύομαι, part. ¹³ ὑπομένω. ¹⁴ τοὺς μέν—τοὺς δέ.

B. ¹ ἔργον. ² νομοθέτης, ου. ³ ζητέω.

good and what is injurious to the city. — The following⁴ **has** been appointed⁵ and enacted⁶ for all men: if one injures **pur-**posely,⁷ anger⁸ and punishment upon⁹ him; if one fails¹⁰ **with-**out his fault,¹¹ forgiveness¹² to him instead¹³ of punishment. — The toil of our hands does not always bring fruit. — **Your** brother is not worthy of this honor, for he violates the law.¹⁴ — What friends **has**¹⁵ an unhappy man? — Prefer¹⁶ to **be** praised rather by another¹⁷ than by thyself.

O. Do not¹ say always and to everybody what you think.² — Many live for themselves, not for others. — When many happy events³ had been announced⁴ on one day, Philippus said: O fate, send me a small misfortune⁵ for⁶ so many⁷ **hap-**py events! — It seems⁸ to me that by⁹ nature the wicked **are** enemies rather than friends to one another. — As the fathers **love** their children, so the poets love their poems. — Show¹⁰ yourselves considerate, my friends!

CHAPTER XXX.

THE REGULAR CONJUGATION.

1. VERBA PURA AND VERBA MUTA.

A. Good laws of the city I might compare¹ to the soul of man. — Prometheus lighted² the fire for (the) men, and ordered them to use it. — Those that were without courage³ in battle were called cowards⁴ by the Spartans. — Good citizens have submitted⁵ their judgment to the judgment of the laws. — Be not angry,⁶ for the angry do not differ⁷ from the raging.⁸

⁴ τὰ τοιαῦτα. ⁵ δι-ορίζω, *part. perf.* ⁶ τάσσω. ⁷ ἐκών, ὄντος. ⁸ ὀργή.
⁹ κατά, *c. gen.* ¹⁰ ἐξ-αμαρτάνω. ¹¹ ἄκων, ὄντος. ¹² συγγνώμη.
¹³ Ch. XV., 4. ¹⁴ παρανομέω. ¹⁵ Ἄρε το. ¹⁶ προκρίνω. ¹⁷ ἕτερος.

C. ¹ See page 20, Rem. 1. ² Ch. X., 18. ³ κατόρθωμα, τος. ⁴ ἀγγέλλω.
⁵ Ch. I., 15. ⁶ Ch. XV., 4. ⁷ τοσοῦτος. ⁸ δοκέω. ⁹ Ch. VIII., 24.
¹⁰ παρ-έχω.

A. ¹ εἰκάζω, *aor. opt. with ἄν.* ² ἀν-άπτω. ³ καταδειλιάω, *aor. part.*
⁴ τρέω, *aor. part.* ⁵ ὑποτάσσω. ⁶ ὀργίζομαι. ⁷ διαφέρω τινός.
⁸ μαίνομαι.

— Theseus has delivered Athens from a fatal tribute.⁹ — When I see a man who trusts in great riches, and not in virtue, I cannot help laughing,¹⁰ for short is the life of man,¹¹ and fleeting¹² are the riches.

B. The Egyptians were once¹ called the wisest of all nations. — Cicero² called Solon the wisest of the Greeks. — The bravery of the Athenians, who once, with Miltiades, conquered the Persians at Marathon,³ was praised and admired by all the Greeks. — Among the Greek sculptors,⁴ Pheidias is said to have formed⁵ Jupiter most beautifully. — You have all that others have not, for you have been sufficiently⁶ instructed. — The Athenians set out⁷ with many vessels and a great army, in order⁸ to subdue⁹ Sicily.

C. Do not judge¹ a man by² his words, but always examine³ his conduct⁴; for many, indeed, speak beautiful things, but their works are bad. — The dead⁵ are freed⁶ from grief and diseases, and from other⁷ things that befall⁸ (the) human life. — On every citizen in the city some work⁹ should be imposed.¹⁰ — Sesostris, the King of Egypt, subjugated¹¹ those living¹² on¹³ the Red¹⁴ Sea. — Men once rescued from a danger are very cautious,¹⁵ for they think¹⁶ that they will not always be saved.

D. The Sabinians waged war¹ against the Romans, who had stolen their wives. — Well cultivated² vines³ bring good fruits. — The judges in Hades⁴ sent the just men to the Elysian field,⁵ but the bad to the place⁶ of the wicked,⁷ that they might be punished. — The King of the Persians gave⁸ three

⁹ Ch. II., 83. ¹⁰ γελάω, aor. ¹¹ ἀνθρώπινος, η, ον. ¹² φθαρτός, 3.

B. ¹ ποτέ. ² Κικέρων, ωνος. ³ Ch. IX., C. ⁴ πλάστης, ον. ⁵ πλάσσω.

⁶ ἱκανῶς. ⁷ ἐκπλέω. ⁸ Page 26, Rem. 1. ⁹ καταπολεμέω.

C. ¹ κρίνω. ² ἐκ. ³ ἐξετάζω. ⁴ βίος, ον. ⁵ τελευτάω, part. perf.

⁶ ἀπ-αλλάσσω, c. gen. ⁷ Ch. VI., 4. ⁸ προσ-πίπτω, c. dat., part. pres.

⁹ ἔργον. ¹⁰ προσ-τάσσω, perf. part. ¹¹ καταστρέφομαι. ¹² κατοικέω.

¹³ παρὰ, c. acc. ¹⁴ ἐρυθρός. ¹⁵ εὐλαβέομαι. ¹⁶ Ch. XI., 6.

D. ¹ πόλεμον ποιεῖν πρὸς τινα. ² φντοτροφέω, aor. ³ Ch. II., 4.

⁴ ἐν Αἰδου (supply οἰκία). ⁵ τὸ Ἠλύσιον πεδῖον. ⁶ χῶρος. ⁷ ἀσεβής, ἐς.

⁸ χαρίζομαι, part. aor.

cities to Themistocles, and wished⁹ him to be his friend. — (The) Men change their minds,¹⁰ but God has not yet¹¹ changed his mind, nor will he change it. — To Croesus, who had consulted¹² the god at Delphi, this answer¹³ was given¹⁴: Croesus will destroy¹⁵ a great kingdom.¹⁶

E. The life of a man inclined¹ to pleasure is not² trustworthy.² — The oxen of Admetus, King of Thessaly, were watched by Apollo, who had been exiled³ from heaven. — When everything had been prepared⁵ by Xerxes for his expedition⁶ against the Greeks, he sent⁷ heralds⁸ to all the cities of Greece, having ordered⁹ them to ask¹⁰ from¹¹ the Greeks earth and water. — Socrates was saved in the battle of Potidæa. — Pentheus,¹² the ruler of Thebes, died torn¹³ by his mother Agaue.¹⁴ — The Persians devastated¹⁵ the country of the Athenians, cutting down¹⁶ the olive-trees and burning¹⁷ the houses.

F. Cyrus was sent¹ by his father as satrap² of Lydia and Phrygia. — When the father was³ living, the sons were better nourished and brought up. — In⁴ the beginning (the) fire was not on⁵ the earth, but Prometheus stole it from heaven. — Men who, as children, have⁶ been shut up in the houses of their parents, often do not use well their freedom as men. — The constitution⁷ of the state will be well arranged,⁸ if⁹ the citizens obey the laws. — When Xerxes had made a review¹⁰ of his army, and considered¹¹ that so many¹² (and) excellent¹² men were¹³ mortal, he sighed and shed tears.¹⁴

G. The Romans built¹ temples to their rulers, some² of

⁹ βούλομαι. ¹⁰ μεταβουλεύομαι. ¹¹ Ch. XIV., 31. ¹² ἐπερωτάω. ¹³ Ch. II., 86. ¹⁴ χράω. ¹⁵ διαλύω. ¹⁶ Ch. I., 13.

E. ¹ τρέπω, *part. perf. pass.* ² ἄπιστος, *ον.* ³ ἐξοστρακίζω, *part. aor. pass.* ⁴ Ch. XVI., 11. ⁵ ἐτοιμάζω. ⁶ στρατεία. ⁷ ἐκπέμπω. ⁸ κήρυξ, *κος.* ⁹ Ex. C., 10. ¹⁰ αἰτέω. ¹¹ Ch. XV., 18. ¹² Πενθεύς. ¹³ διασπάω. ¹⁴ Ἀγανή. ¹⁵ διαπορθέω. ¹⁶ ἐκκόπτω, *aor. part.* ¹⁷ κατακαίω.

F. ¹ καταπέμπω. ² σατράπης, *ον.* ³ Gen. abs. ⁴ τὴν ἀρχήν. ⁵ ἐπί, *c. gen.* ⁶ κατακλείω (*insert σ*). ⁷ Ch. I., 66. ⁸ Ch. IX., 25. ⁹ Ch. XVI., 8. ¹⁰ ἐξέτασιν ποιῆσθαι, *part.* ¹¹ Ch. X., 18, *part.* ¹² τοσοῦτος καὶ τοιοῦτος. ¹³ Are. ¹⁴ κλαίω.

G. ¹ κατασκευάζω. ² ἔνιοι, *αι, α.*

which are still³ preserved.⁴ — After you have acquired⁵ prudence, you will neither wish⁶ for riches nor blame⁷ poverty.⁸ — Better than rudeness⁹ is equity¹⁰ towards those who have fallen into misfortune.¹¹ — Eurystheus commanded Hercules to bring¹² Cerberus, fettered,¹³ out of the nether-world. — The Cretans¹⁴ ordered their boys to learn¹⁵ the laws after¹⁶ a (certain) melody,¹⁷ that, allured¹⁸ by¹⁹ the music,²⁰ they might commit²¹ them more easily²² to memory,²³ and that,²⁴ if they had done²⁵ something forbidden,²⁶ they might not²⁴ excuse²⁷ themselves, (saying) that they had done it out of ignorance.²⁸ In²⁹ the second place, they commanded³⁰ (them) to learn the songs³¹ in honor of the gods; thirdly, the panegyrics³² in honor of brave men.

H. Admetus and Laomedon received¹ Apollo, who had been sent² on the earth as a slave.— Chalcis and Eretria, two cities of Eubœa, are said to have been founded by the Athenians. — Euripides says that it is easier (for one) to admonish³ others⁴ than to be himself⁵ strong⁶ in misfortunes.⁷ — The betrayers of the country will be condemned⁸ or exiled. — You will be laughed at⁹ if you do not¹⁰ accomplish what you have promised.¹¹ — Well-devised¹² words have greatly injured you.¹³ — The island of Delos was shaken¹⁴ by an earthquake¹⁴ about¹⁵ the (time of the) Peloponnesian war.

I. By the laws death is appointed¹ (as) a punishment for him who has murdered another one. — The criminals² will be sentenced and sent to the quarries.³ — The judges who have

³ καὶ νῦν. ⁴ διασώζομαι. ⁵ Part. aor. ⁶ ἐπιθυμέω, c. gen. ⁷ μέμφομαι. ⁸ πένια. ⁹ ὀμότης, ἥτος. ¹⁰ ἐπιείκεια. ¹¹ πταίω, part. perf. act. ¹² ἀνάγω. ¹³ δέω. ¹⁴ Κρής, Κρητός. ¹⁵ μανθάνω. ¹⁶ μετά, c. gen. ¹⁷ μελωδία. ¹⁸ ψυχαγωγέω. ¹⁹ ἐκ. ²⁰ μουσική. ²¹ παραλαμβάνω. ²² εὐκόλως (easily). ²³ μνήμη. ²⁴ μή. ²⁵ δρᾶω, part. aor. ²⁶ κωλύω, part. perf. pass. ²⁷ ἀπολογίαν ἔχειν. ²⁸ ἄγνοια, dat. ²⁹ Neuter. ³⁰ τάσσω. ³¹ ὕμνος, ου. ³² ἐγκώμιον.

H. ¹ ἐκδέχομαι. ² καταπέμπω, part. ³ παραινέω, c. dat. ⁴ οἱ ἕτεροι. ⁵ Acc. ⁶ καρτερέω. ⁷ Ch. I., 80. ⁸ καταδικάζω. ⁹ καταγελάω. ¹⁰ μή, with part. aor. ¹¹ ὑποδέχομαι. ¹² πλάσσω. ¹³ Page 24, Rem: 2. ¹⁴ σείω. ¹⁵ κατά, c. acc.

I. ¹ ὀρίζω. ² κακοῦργος, ου. ³ μέταλλον.

acquitted⁴ the criminal will not punish you. — Prometheus is said to have formed⁵ men, and to have stolen the fire out of heaven. — In the war against the barbarians, Themistocles was most of all praised⁶ and admired. — Deianeira sent to Heracles a garment⁷ stained⁸ with the blood of the Centaur Nessos. — The kings of the Persians punished the guilty⁹ very cruelly¹⁰; some¹¹ were sawed in two,¹² others buried alive.¹³

2. CONTRACTION OF THE VERBA PURA.

K. Heracles conquered the giants while the gods assisted¹ him. — Wicked² men are unhappy,³ even if⁴ they are prosperous.⁵ — Among the Persians, robbers⁶ were often not punished with death, but maimed⁷ in⁸ their hands and feet and eyes⁹ and ears.¹⁰ — Xerxes tried,¹¹ indeed, to subjugate¹² Greece, but he made use¹³ of cowardly¹⁴ soldiers, so that¹⁵ he was shamefully defeated. — When Orpheus called¹⁶ his wife out of the nether-world, he moved¹⁷ by his song¹⁸ the god of the nether-world, and his (the god's) wife. — So¹⁹ you must²⁰ be to²¹ others as¹⁹ you wish others to be²² to you.

L. It is (the privilege) of the victors,¹ both to save their own² property and to take³ that of the defeated.⁴ — One sensible⁵ man can⁶ do more⁶ than many not⁷ sensible. — How⁸ could a blind man guide⁹ the blind man? — Among all men, the sailors have first practised astronomy.¹⁰ — You may gain great renown,¹¹ if you do not¹² do yourself the thing for which¹³

⁴ ἀπολύνω, *part. perf.* ⁵ ἀναπλάσσω. ⁶ ἐπαινέω. ⁷ ἱμάτιον. ⁸ Ch. VIII., 25. ⁹ Ch. IX., E. C. ¹⁰ ὤμος, ἡ, ὄν. ¹¹ οἱ μὲν—οἱ δέ. ¹² καταπρίω. ¹³ Part.

K. ¹ συμμαχέω, *gen. abs.* ² πονηρός. ³ Ch. IX., 12. ⁴ καὶ, Ch. XVI., 8. ⁵ Ch. IX., 19. ⁶ ληστής, οὖ. ⁷ πηρόω. ⁸ Acc., page 56, Rem. 5. ⁹ ὀφθαλμός, οὖ. ¹⁰ οὖς, ὠτός, τό. ¹¹ πειράομαι. ¹² καταδουλόω, *mid.* ¹³ Ch. IX., 54. ¹⁴ δειλός, 3. ¹⁵ Ch. XVI., 34. ¹⁶ Ch. XI., 8, *part. aor.* ¹⁷ κινέω. ¹⁸ μέλος, ους. ¹⁹ τοιοῦτος—οἷόσπερ. ²⁰ δεῖ, *acc. with inf.* ²¹ περί, *c. acc.* ²² γίγνομαι.

L. ¹ Part. pres. ² τὰ ἐαντῶν. ³ προσλαμβάνω. ⁴ ἡττάομαι. ⁵ φρονέω, *part.* ⁶ κρείττων ἐστί. ⁷ μή. ⁸ πῶς ἂν. ⁹ ὁδῶ, *opt. pres.* ¹⁰ ἀστρολογέω. ¹¹ Ch. IX., 17, *opt. with ἂν.* ¹² μή, *c. part.* ¹³ ἂ ἂν, *c. conj.*

you blame¹⁴ others when¹⁵ they have done it. — To the anxious¹⁶ and afflicted¹⁷ every night seems long. — Many who admonish¹⁸ others to despise¹⁹ the treasures cling²⁰ to them themselves. — He who has pronounced²¹ a word does not retract²² it again.²³

M. Never¹ try to be the arbiter² of two friends. — Every one should honor the good and the true, and hate the disgraceful and the false. — Do not easily make friends, but do not quickly reject³ those whom you wish to gain. — The Greeks asked⁴ vessels of Cyrus, in⁵ order to set sail. — Imitate⁶ the actions of those whose renown⁷ you admire.⁸ — Many are aggrieved⁹ with their unhappy¹⁰ friends, but envy¹¹ the happy. — I should¹² not wish to live in¹³ ignorance; for who would consider¹⁴ (the) life¹⁵ without¹⁶ education a true¹⁷ life? — (The) Sensible¹⁸ (men) chain¹⁹ ferocious²⁰ dogs.

N. Let us be courageous,¹ for fortune helps² the courageous.³ — We see that flattery follows⁴ neither the poor nor the powerless.⁵ — Not when⁶ you live in pleasure, but when you live in virtue, you live according⁷ to nature. — By the beauty of the soul we acquire reliable friends. — Leave to friends the renown of their deeds, but do not flatter them, for (the) flatterers⁸ deceive. — The avaricious⁹ should be laughed at by a sensible¹⁰ man. — The soul of the young man should be adorned with virtues.

3. VERBA LIQUIDA.

O. When Teucros had sailed to Cyprus, he founded a city

¹⁴ ἐπιτιμάω. ¹⁵ Part. perf., Ch. IX., 11. ¹⁶ μεριμνάω, part. ¹⁷ λυπέομαι. ¹⁸ παραινέω, c. dat. ¹⁹ καταφρονέω, c. gen. ²⁰ ἔχομαι, c. gen.

²¹ ῥίπτω, part. aor. ²² ἀναιρέομαι. ²³ Ch. XIV., 36.

M. ¹ Ch. XIV., 30, but comp. p. 20, Rem. 1. ² διαλλακτής, οὐ. ³ ἀποδοκιμάζω. ⁴ αἰτέω τινά τι. ⁵ ὥς, p. 26, Rem. 1. ⁶ Ch. IX., 30. ⁷ Ch. I., 30.

⁸ Ch. IX., 21. ⁹ συνάχθωμαι, c. dat. ¹⁰ Part. ¹¹ Ch. IX., 50, c. dat. ¹² μή, c. opt. ¹³ μετ' ἀμουσίας. ¹⁴ Opt., with ἄν. ¹⁵ Inf. ¹⁶ ἀπαιδεύτως.

¹⁷ ὁρθῶς. ¹⁸ σωφρονέω. ¹⁹ καταδέω. ²⁰ χαλεπός.

N. ¹ θαρρέω, pres. subj. ² Ch. IX., 36. ³ Part. ⁴ ἀκολουθέω, c. dat. part. ⁵ ἀδύνατος. ⁶ Ch. XVI., 24. ⁷ Ch. XV., 10. ⁸ Ch. VIII., 12. ⁹ φιλοκερδής, ἐς. ¹⁰ φρόνιμος.

and divided¹ the country. — When Agamemnon had collected² a fleet,³ he sailed to Troy. — Light is diffused⁴ all over⁵ the sky and (the) earth. — Protagoras called⁶ himself a teacher of (the) wisdom. — The Greeks pursued the scattered⁷ enemies, and killed some⁸ of them. — Many men do good, not for (the) recompense,⁹ for this might¹⁰ seem a disgrace,¹¹ but because they think that in this manner¹² they use their riches well.

P. Since¹ the Romans commenced² to be the foremost in Italy, they became haughty.³ — Slaves should sweep⁴ the thrashing-floor.⁵ — A bad orator will violate⁶ the laws of the city. — A glorious⁷ death will always be considered,⁸ by honest men, more desirable⁹ than a life with disgrace.¹⁰ — Pausanias, made insolent¹¹ by prosperity, imitated the luxury¹² of the Medes. — Arsakes and his horse were both pierced¹³ at one thrust¹⁴ by a Thracian.

Q. The generals of Alexander divided amongst themselves the dominion of the countries which he had conquered. — Apollo ordered the Athenians to defend¹ themselves by a wooden² wall. — Pelias ordered³ Jason to fetch⁴ the golden⁵ fleece. — Who will estimate the just (thing) better than the wise man? — When the sun had risen⁶ the trumpeter⁷ gave the sign,⁸ and the soldiers armed⁹ themselves. — The young men of the Lacedæmonians were healthy¹⁰ in soul¹¹ and body. — It is disgraceful if¹² a rich and noble¹³ man appears foolish.

R. The Carthaginians endured¹ the hardships² of (the) war,

O. ¹ διανέμω. ² ἀγείρω, *part. aor.* ³ στόλος. ⁴ τείνω. ⁵ Ch. XV., 8. ⁶ ἀποφαίνω. ⁷ διασπείρω, *part. perf. pass.* ⁸ Ex. G, 2. ⁹ ἀντίδοσις, εως, ή. ¹⁰ Opt., with ἄν. ¹¹ ὄνειδος, τό. ¹² Ch. XIV., 33.

P. ¹ ἐξ οὗ. ² ἄρχομαι. ³ ἐπαίρω and ὀφρύς, ὕος, ή (the eyebrows). ⁴ Ch. XII., 8. ⁵ ἄλως, ω, ή. ⁶ λυμαίνομαι. ⁷ μετὰ δόξης. ⁸ κρίνω. ⁹ αἵρετός. ¹⁰ Ch. I., 6. ¹¹ ἐπ-αίρω, *aor. pass.* ¹² τρυφή, ή. ¹³ διαπείρω, *perf. pass.* ¹⁴ πληγή, ή.

Q. ¹ Ch. XII., 4. ² ξύλινος. ³ ἐντέλλομαι. ⁴ κομίζομαι. ⁵ χρυσό-μαλλον δέρμα, τό. ⁶ ἀνατέλλω, *gen. abs.* ⁷ σαλπικτής, ό. ⁸ σημαίνω. ⁹ ὀπλίζομαι. ¹⁰ ὑγιαίνω. ¹¹ Dative. ¹² Acc. cum inf., *perf. pass.* ¹³ Ch. III., 11.

R. ¹ ὑπομένω. ² μόχθος.

because they hoped (*part.*) to gain³ a rich (large) booty.⁴ — Theseus, being sent⁵ to Crete by the Athenians, killed the Minotaurus. — The wives of the Greeks remained at home⁶ while their husbands set out⁷ for war. — We hope that you will be pronounced⁸ the bravest man of the whole army. — Xerxes hoped that the Greeks would be conquered⁹ in a short time; but this hope was disappointed.¹⁰ — In the Ægæan¹¹ Sea there are many scattered¹² islands.

CHAPTER XXXI.

SECONDARY TENSES.

A. Solon told Cræsus, (who had been) corrupted¹ by his prosperity, to consider the end.² — The matrons of the Romans bewailed³ Valerius,⁴ as if⁵ they had lost⁶ a son or a brother or a father. — It is not easy to prove⁷ one's self a teacher of virtue. — Orestes, having with great difficulty⁸ escaped⁹ the hand of his mother, spent¹⁰ an unhappy life far¹¹ from his country. — It was very honorable for the Greeks to be¹² buried in the graves¹³ of their homes.¹⁴ — When Xerxes had heard the¹⁵ messenger, he became alarmed¹⁶ and was afraid.¹⁷ — We consider those the dearest, with whom we were brought up,¹⁸ and by whom we were instructed. — Drunken¹⁹ persons do many foolish²⁰ things, since they turn²¹ to insolence and become quite²² enraged²³ by the drink.²⁴

B. The barbarians became afraid¹ of² Alexander, since they

³ Ch. IX., 40, *mid.*; comp. p. 25, note 2. ⁴ *λεία*. ⁵ *ἀποστέλλω*, *part. perf.* ⁶ *οἴκοι*. ⁷ Gen. abs. ⁸ *κρίνω*, *acc. c. inf.* ⁹ *καταδουλόω*. ¹⁰ Ch. XII., 19. ¹¹ *Αἰγαῖος*. ¹² *κατασπείρω*.

A. ¹ *διαφθείρω*, 2. *perf.* ² Ch. V., 50. ³ *πενθέω*. ⁴ *Οὐαλέριος*. ⁵ Ch. XVI., 32. ⁶ *ἀποβάλλω*, 2. *aor. part.* ⁷ *φαίνω*, 2. *aor. pass.* ⁸ *μόλις*. ⁹ *φεύγω*, *with acc.* 2. *aor. part.* ¹⁰ *διατρίβω*. ¹¹ Ch. XIV., 48. ¹² 2. *aor. pass.* ¹³ Ch. II., 72. ¹⁴ *δημόσιος*, 3. ¹⁵ Gen. ¹⁶ *ἐκπλήττω*, 2. *aor. pass.* ¹⁷ Ch. IX., 52, *imperf.* ¹⁸ Ch. X., 33, 2. *aor. pass.* ¹⁹ *μεθύω*, *part. aor. pass.* ²⁰ Ch. VI., 14. ²¹ 2. *aor. mid. part.* ²² *ὄλως*. ²³ 2. *perf. of μαίνομαι*. ²⁴ *ποτόν, τό*.

B. ¹ *ἐκπλήττω*, 2. *aor. pass.* ² Acc.

imagined that they were fighting against³ a god, so that⁴ he conquered them more easily. — Many of the barbarians who had turned⁵ to⁶ flee were slain⁷ by the pursuing Greeks. — Innumerable⁸ warriors were collected⁹ by Xerxes in all¹⁰ Asia, when he set out against Greece. — At Athens the bravest and best men were exiled¹¹ by the people. — Shame¹² and fear¹³ (of injustice) have left¹⁴ the life of men. — Ninus died leaving¹⁴ his wife Semiramis as queen¹⁵ of the Assyrians. — The Athenians sailed to Salamis, leaving (their) city and country. — By the unanimity¹⁶ of the brothers the house flourishes.¹⁷ — Do not rejoice¹⁸ at the misfortunes¹⁹ of others. — You will be laughed at,²⁰ because you have timidly²¹ fled.

C. The elephants of Pyrrhus, remarkable¹ for their strength and confiding² in it, put³ the Romans to flight.³ — The nymphs, on account of his beauty, took away Hylas, who had been sent out⁴ to fetch water.⁵ — The generals who confide⁶ solely in the number of their soldiers will be disappointed⁷ in (of) their greatest hopes. — Agamemnon, having sailed home,⁸ was killed⁹ by his wife. — Many animals are alarmed¹⁰ at the sight¹¹ of snakes. — Tydeus, having fled from Kalydon, came¹² to Argos, to Adrastus. — Ajax, having become mad,¹³ finished his life pierced¹⁴ by his own¹⁵ sword. — Those that had done something wrong and deserving of disgrace¹⁶ were shorn¹⁷ of their hair.¹⁸ — Skamander, who came to aid¹⁹ the Trojans, was tormented²⁰ with fire by Hephæstus. — Of old²¹ the dress²² was dyed²³ with purple.²⁴ — In Armenia the severity²⁵

³ Dat. ⁴ Ch. XVI., 34. ⁵ 2. aor. mid. part. ⁶ εἰς. ⁷ διαφθείρω, 2. aor. pass. ⁸ μυρίος, 3. ⁹ συλλέγω (συν-), 2. aor. pass. ¹⁰ κατά, c. acc. ¹¹ φεύγω, 2. aor. act. ¹² αἰδώς, οὖς, ἡ. ¹³ νέμεσις, εως, ἡ. ¹⁴ ἀπολείπω, 2. perf. ¹⁵ βασιλεία, ἡ. ¹⁶ ὁμόνοια. ¹⁷ θάλλω, 2. perf. ¹⁸ ἐπιχαίρω, c. dat., 2. aor. subj. ¹⁹ Ch. I., 80. ²⁰ καταγελάω. ²¹ δειλῶς.

C. ¹ διαφέρω, c. dat. ² πείθω, c. dat., 2. perf. ³ τρέπω, 1. aor. mid. ⁴ ἀποστέλλω, 2. aor. pass. part. ⁵ ὑδρεύομαι, part. fut. ⁶ See No. 2. ⁷ σφάλλω, 2. fut. pass. ⁸ οἴκαδε. ⁹ σφάττω, 2. aor. pass. ¹⁰ φρίσσω, 2. perf. ¹¹ Seeing. ¹² ἤκω, imperf. ¹³ 2. aor. pass. ¹⁴ πείρω, 2. aor. pass. ¹⁵ ἑαυτοῦ. ¹⁶ ἀτιμία. ¹⁷ κείρω, 2. aor. pass. ¹⁸ P. 56, Note 5. ¹⁹ Ch. IX., 8. ²⁰ φλέγω, 2. aor. pass. ²¹ Ch. XIV., 35. ²² Ch. IV., 30. ²³ βάπτω, 2. aor. pass. ²⁴ πορφύρα. ²⁵ τὸ χαλεπόν,

of the cold²⁶ was so great that many of the soldiers, who had frozen²⁷ their toes,²⁸ were left behind.²⁹

CHAPTER XXXII.

AUGMENT AND REDUPLICATION.

A. Typhon, the (son) of the earth and of Tartarus, surpassed¹ mountains in size.² — The prize-fighters³ of the Greeks fought⁴ naked⁵ and anointed.⁶ — We are accustomed⁷ to obey the laws. — When Medea saw⁸ that her father pursued⁹ her, she killed her brother Apsyrtus. — Aristomenes made¹⁰ the name of Messenia renowned.¹¹ — Cyrus did not¹² allow the unjust (men) to laugh, but punished them all. — The Greeks gloriously repelled¹³ the attacks¹⁴ of the Persians. — In the river of Chalos there were large and tame¹⁵ fishes, which the Syrians considered gods, and which they did not allow to be injured. — Cyrus did not remain¹⁶ in one place,¹⁷ but going¹⁸ from one place¹⁹ to another,¹⁹ he examined²⁰ whether²¹ the soldiers were in need²² of anything.

B. Konon has done a great deal of good to¹ the Athenians, and restored² the distressed³ city. For after he had received⁴ money from the king, he conquered the Lacedæmonians in a naval engagement.⁵ But the islands and the cities on the continent⁶ he made propitious⁷ towards the Athenians. — The walls of the city he rebuilt⁸ from the treasures of the king, and offered⁹ hospitality⁹ to all the Athenians. Thus he greatly

²⁶ τὸ ψῦχος. ²⁷ ἀποσήμεμαι, 2. perf. or aor. pass. part. ²⁸ δάκτυλοι τῶν ποδῶν. ²⁹ λείπω, pass.

A. ¹ ὑπερέχω, imperf. c. gen. ² Dat. ³ ἀθλητής, οὔ. ⁴ ἀγωνίζομαι. ⁵ γυμνός. ⁶ ἀλείφω, perf. pass. ⁷ ἐθίζω, perf. pass. ⁸ ὀράω, part. perf. ⁹ The pursuing f. ¹⁰ προάγω, 2. aor. ¹¹ ἀξίωμα, τος (brought to renown). ¹² οὐκ ἔαω. ¹³ ἀπ-ωθέομαι, imperf. ¹⁴ προσβολή. ¹⁵ πρᾶος, 3. ¹⁶ χράομαι, c. dat. imperf. ¹⁷ χώρα. ¹⁸ περιελαύνω. ¹⁹ ἄλλοτε ἀλλαχῇ. ²⁰ ἐπιμελέομαι. ²¹ Ch. XVI, 9. ²² δέομαι τινος, opt. pres.

B. ¹ Page 24, note 2. ² ἐπανορθόω. ³ σφάλλω, 2. aor. pass. ⁴ λαμβάνω, perf. εἴληφα. ⁵ ναυμαχία. ⁶ ἡπειρος, ἡ. ⁷ ἐντρεπίζω. ⁸ ἀνορθόω. ⁹ ἐστιάω, c. acc.

benefited the city, and became very famous. But the Lacedæmonians did not suffer¹⁰ themselves to be bereft¹¹ of the command¹² of the sea.¹² Therefore¹³ they treated¹⁴ with Teribagus, the commander of the king; the latter, however, led¹⁵ Konon into prison.¹⁶

C. One day, when Alexander was treating his friends, he killed his bravest general. — Two serpents were sent¹ by Hera to kill² Hercules, who was³ yet a child⁴; but they were choked,⁵ being pressed⁶ together by the hands of the boy. — After Xerxes had dug⁷ through Athos, he sailed through the main land, but over the Hellespont he built⁸ a bridge,⁸ and thus he opened⁹ new¹⁰ roads for himself. — The gods left¹¹ heaven once a¹² year,¹³ and feasted with the Æthiopians. — The country of the Indians was well cultivated,¹⁴ and covered with many trees. — Many things which seemed¹⁵ impossible¹⁶ have been found¹⁷ to be possible in fact.¹⁸ — After the Syracusans had suffered a loss¹⁹ at sea,¹² they drew²⁰ their vessels ashore and kept²¹ the peace.²¹ — The thirty (tyrants), in their arrogance,²² did many unjust deeds,³² and were troublesome²⁴ to the Athenians.

D. Cyrus wished to conquer¹ Babylon. But the Babylonians warded off² every attack. Now, when Cyrus had suffered a great loss and did not conquer³ the city, he devised⁴ the following⁵ (plan): He dug⁶ deep⁷ and wide ditches⁸ around the wall.⁹ But they (that were) in the city laughed¹⁰ at him, because they trusted¹¹ in the height¹² of their walls,

¹⁰ ἀνέχομαι. ¹¹ ἀποστερέομαι, *nom. plur. part. perf.* ¹² θαλασσοκρατία.
¹³ Ch. XVI., 26. ¹⁴ πράττω πρὸς τινα. ¹⁵ ἀπάγω. ¹⁶ δεσμωτήριον.

C. ¹ ἀποστέλλω. ² Part. fut. ³ Part. ⁴ βρέφος, ους. ⁵ ἀποπνίγω, 2. *aor. pass.* ⁶ σφίγγω, *part. perf. pass.* ⁷ διορύσσω, *part. perf.* ⁸ γεφυρόω. ⁹ ἀπεργάζομαι. ¹⁰ καινός, 3. ¹¹ ἐκλείπω, 2. *aor.* ¹² κατά, *c. acc.*
¹³ Ch. V., 18. ¹⁴ ἄρόω, *pluperf. pass.* ¹⁵ δοκέω, *part.* ¹⁶ ἀδύνατος, 2.
¹⁷ ἐλέγχω, *perf. pass.* ¹⁸ ἔργον, *plur.* ¹⁹ Ch. XII., 19, *part. 2. aor. pass.*
²⁰ ἀνέλκω, *imperf.* ²¹ ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν. ²² ὑβρίζω. ²³ παροινέω, *part. perf.*
²⁴ ἐνοχλέω.

D. ¹ καταστρέφομαι. ² E. A, No. 13. ³ ἐκπολιορκέω. ⁴ μηχανάομαι.
⁵ τοιοῦτόν τι. ⁶ ὀρύσσω. ⁷ βαθύς, εἷα, ὕ. ⁸ τάφος, ου, ἡ. ⁹ κύκλος, ου, *dat.* ¹⁰ καταγελάω, *gen.* ¹¹ Part. 2. *perf.* ¹² Ch. V., 55.

And had victuals¹³ for¹⁴ twenty years. Now¹⁵ the ditches were dug. But the Babylonians celebrated¹⁶ a feast and slept¹⁷ without¹⁸ caring¹⁸ for a watch.¹⁹ Cyrus opened²⁰ the ditches towards the river of Euphrates, and during the night the water flowed²¹ into the ditches, and the river was passable²² for men. Now, having passed²³ through it, he took²⁴ the city.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

VERBS IN *μι*.

A. The Athenians, putting¹ an obolos² into the mouth of the dead³ (*dat.*), believed that they gave⁴ them the fare⁵ for⁶ Charon. — The Phoenicians have changed⁷ the forms⁸ of the letters.⁹ — Many who wish to strengthen¹⁰ their body by wine weaken¹¹ its strength. — Socrates, if any one, understood¹² what Heraclitus has handed¹³ down in his writings. — The enemies were¹⁴ not far¹⁵ away when the Greeks drew near,¹⁶ singing¹⁷ the war-song.¹⁸ — The general that has won the victory should sacrifice¹⁹ a golden image to Ares.

B. The Spartans considered¹ all the goods of (in) life less² than their renown. — The rulers who undertake³ to make⁴ laws make some⁵ good,⁶ some not (good.) — Theseus took⁷ the dangers for himself,⁷ but the advantages⁸ he offered⁹ to all. — He¹⁰ that hath, to him shall be given; but he that hath not, from him shall be taken away¹¹ that also which he hath. — To Hebe was given by the poets a golden cup,¹² in which nectar was offered¹³ by her to the gods.

¹³ ἐπιτήδεια, ων. ¹⁴ Gen. ¹⁵ ἥδη. ¹⁶ ἐορτάζω. ¹⁷ καθεύδω. ¹⁸ ἀμελλέω, *c. gen.* ¹⁹ φυλακή. ²⁰ ἀνοίγω. ²¹ χωρέω. ²² πορεύσιμος. ²³ διαβαίνω. ²⁴ Ch. XI., 3.

A. ¹ κατατίθημι. ² ὀβολός, οὔ. ³ ἀποθανών, ὄντος, ⁴ ἐκτίθημι. ⁵ ναῦλον, ον. ⁶ *Dat.* ⁷ μετατίθημι. ⁸ τύπος, ον. ⁹ γράμματα, τά. ¹⁰ ῥώννυμι. ¹¹ παρίημι. ¹² συνίημι. ¹³ παραδίδωμι. ¹⁴ ἄπειμι. ¹⁵ μακράν. ¹⁶ ἔπειμι (εἶμι). ¹⁷ ἄδω. ¹⁸ παιάν, ἄνος, ὁ. ¹⁹ ἀνατίθημι.

B. ¹ τίθεμαι. ² δεύτερος, 3, *c. gen.* ³ ἐπιχειρέω. ⁴ τίθημι. ⁵ οἱ μὲν — οἱ δέ (*acc.*). ⁶ ὁρῶς. ⁷ Made them his own (Ch. III., 25). ⁸ Ch. I., 96. ⁹ ἀποδίδωμι. ¹⁰ Part. (*dat.*). ¹¹ ἀφαιρέω (*irr.*). ¹² φιάλη. ¹³ παρα—τ.

C. When a messenger had announced¹ that the king was approaching,² Cyrus put on³ his coat of arms, and ordered every one to place⁴ himself in line of battle,⁵ and they all placed themselves each one in line. — It is said that Theseus introduced⁶ a prize-fight at Delos, and that then at first a palm-branch⁷ was given to the victors. — The Athenians and their allies, who had already⁸ revolted,⁹ against the king, besieged¹⁰ Sestus. — Nature gave¹¹ us (the) tears (as) a relief¹² in misfortune. — The Athenians erected¹³ three hundred statues¹⁴ to Demetrius Poliorcetes,¹⁵ and thus they changed¹⁶ the honor of statues into disgrace.¹⁷

D. Do not judge¹ what you do not understand.² — Lysander could not endow³ his daughters, although⁴ he was⁵ the most illustrious⁶ of the Spartans. — Socrates showed himself honest and righteous⁷ to those that were with him.⁸ — If you fear (the) dangers you will expose⁹ yourselves to many inconveniences.¹⁰ — When Antiochus the Great had been conquered, the Romans became¹¹ masters of Asia. — It is said that Erechtheus introduced¹² the feast¹³ of the Panathenians.¹⁴ — It is said that the bones¹⁵ of Themistocles were brought¹⁶ home,¹⁷ according to his order,¹⁸ and buried¹⁹ in Attica without the knowledge²⁰ of the Athenians; for it was not allowed²¹ to bury him, because²² he had been exiled²³ for²⁴ treason.²⁵

E. The general was not saved by the by-standers.¹ — When Œdipus had met² his father he killed him, without knowing that he was his father. — My eyes are filled³ with tears, and

C. ¹ ἀγγέλλω. ² ἐπέρχομαι. ³ ἐπιτίθεμαι. ⁴ καθίσταμαι. ⁵ Ch. V., 48. ⁶ ποιέω. ⁷ φοίνιξ, κος, ό. ⁸ Ch. XIV., 20. ⁹ ἀφίστημι, *part. perf.* ¹⁰ πολιορκέω. ¹¹ δίδωμι. ¹² παραμυθία. ¹³ ἀνίστημι, 1. *aor.* ¹⁴ ἀνδριάς, αντος, ό. ¹⁵ Πολιορκητής, οὔ. ¹⁶ μεθίστημι. ¹⁷ ὕνειδος, τό.

D. ¹ διακρίνω. ² E. A., 12. ³ ἐκδίδωμι, *inf. 2. aor.* ⁴ Ch. XVI., 16. ⁵ Part. ⁶ ἔντιμος, ον. ⁷ καλός καγαθός, with the corresponding case of ὢν. ⁸ σύννειμι. ⁹ καθίστημι. ¹⁰ ταραχή. ¹¹ No. 9, 2. *aor.* ¹² συνίστημι, 1. *aor. mid.* ¹³ ἑορτή. ¹⁴ Παναθήναια, ων. ¹⁵ ὁστοῦν, τό. ¹⁶ κομίζω. ¹⁷ οἴκαδε. ¹⁸ κελεύω, *gen. abs.* ¹⁹ τίθημι. ²⁰ Ch. XIV., 22. ²¹ ἔξεστιν. ²² ὥς. ²³ φεύγω, *part.* ²⁴ ἐπί, *c. dat.* ²⁵ προδοσία.

E. ¹ περιίστημι. ² ἀπαντάω, *part. aor.* ³ ἐμπίπλημι, *mid. c. gen.*

my hair stands⁴ on end,⁴ when I hear it.⁵ — Do not make the country smaller⁶ than your fathers have handed⁷ down to you. — Socrates showed⁸ himself even⁹ more moderate¹⁰ in his works than in his speech. — Heracles put¹¹ on himself the skin¹² of the Nemean¹³ lion, and so he went about.¹⁴ — When the barbarians had fled,¹⁵ the Athenians erected a trophy.¹⁶

F. (The) Furious¹ dogs are tied² by day,³ but let loose⁴ by night. — Pericles gave⁵ as tutor⁶ to Alcibiades the Thracian Zopyrus, (who,) on account⁷ of his old age, (was) the most unfit⁸ among his slaves. — The Athenians observed⁹ the condition¹⁰ of their allies very closely,¹¹ that¹² they might not revolt¹³ against them. — There was a law: If a slave killed a freeman in anger,¹⁴ the masters should deliver¹⁵ the slave in chains to the relatives¹⁶ of the one killed.¹⁷ — Agesilaus is said to have written the following to Idrieus, the Carian: Set¹⁸ Nicias free,¹⁸ unless he be wrong¹⁹; but if he be wrong, set him free for²⁰ love of us; set him free by all means.²¹

G. Ask,¹ and it will be given to you. — The ancients thought² that Hades is in a downward direction³ as⁴ far from⁵ the earth as⁴ heaven in an upward direction.⁶ — Many rivers empty⁷ into the Black Sea.⁸ — He who has given you life will also give you what⁹ you need. — Socrates says that there are some unwritten¹⁰ laws which have been given by God to men. — If you are wise, you will give up¹¹ your passions. — After Sitalkes, Seuthes was¹² most¹³ powerful¹² (availed most) among

⁴ ἵσταμαι. ⁵ Of the one hearing. ⁶ ὀλίγος. ⁷ παραδίδωμι. ⁸ ἐπιδεικνυμι. ⁹ Ch. XIV., 18. ¹⁰ ἐγκρατής, ἐς. ¹¹ περιτίθεμαι, *part.* ¹² δορά, ἡ. ¹³ ὁ ἐν Νεμέᾳ λ. ¹⁴ περιέναι. ¹⁵ ἐνδίδωμι. ¹⁶ τρόπαιον.

F. ¹ χαλεπός. ² δίδημι. ³ Acc. plur. with article (μέν—δέ). ⁴ ἀφίημι. ⁵ ἐφίστημι. ⁶ παιδαγωγός. ⁷ ὑπό, *c. gen.* ⁸ ἄχρειος. ⁹ διασκοπέω. ¹⁰ Τὰ τῶν σ. ¹¹ μάλιστα. ¹² ὕπως, *with ind. fut.* ¹³ ἀφίστημι, *mid.* ¹⁴ Ch. II., 29, *dat.* ¹⁵ παραδίδωμι. ¹⁶ οἱ προσήκοντες. ¹⁷ Ch. IX., 46. ¹⁸ ἀφίημι, 2. *aor.* ¹⁹ ἀδικέω. ²⁰ *Dat.* ²¹ πάντως.

G. ¹ εὐχομαι. ² οἶομαι, *imperf.* ³ Ch. XIV., 21. ⁴ ὅσον—τοσοῦτον. ⁵ *Gen.* ⁶ Ch. XIV., 5. ⁷ ἐξίημι. ⁸ πόντος Εὐξείνιος. ⁹ *Plur.* ¹⁰ ἄγραφος, *ον.* ¹¹ ἀπο—τ., *mid.* ¹² δύναμαι. ¹³ μέγιστον.

the Thracians. — The first¹⁴ naval battle¹⁵ of¹⁶ which we know¹⁷ is (that) of the Corinthians against the Corcyreans.¹⁸

H. It is a great evil if¹ one knows² what is good (the good) but does not do³ it. — We appoint⁴ judges, that those men suffer punishment⁵ who have done wrong. — The present one must do, and be on one's guard⁷ for⁸ the future.⁹ — Nothing bad, even if¹⁰ no one will know¹¹ it. — Whilst the gymnopaedia¹² were celebrated,¹³ the manager¹⁴ of the play placed Agesilaus, who was¹⁵ yet a boy, in an inferior¹⁶ place.¹⁷ But he said: Let it be¹⁸ so; I will show that not the place honors the man, but the man the place.

I. What¹ is in your² hands, do not give away.³ — We leave⁴ because the night draws near.⁵ — We justly⁶ hate those who have betrayed⁷ the country. — The Spartans at⁸ Thermopylae gladly⁹ gave their lives for¹⁰ the common welfare¹¹ of the Greeks. — Cyrus said to his children: When I shall have died,¹² place my body neither¹³ in gold nor in silver, but quickly deliver it to the earth. — The city will be delivered to the enemies by traitors. — (The) Birds mostly attack¹⁴ the eagle when it is sitting.¹⁵

K. Do not make¹ the citizens revolt¹ against the laws which a wise man has made. — The Greeks raised² a small army against the Persians, but the gods granted³ victory to courage.⁴ — When dying you will give up⁵ all your riches. — The goods⁶ of fortune were given to men by the gods. — It is dif-

¹⁴ παλαιός. ¹⁵ ναυμαχία. ¹⁶ Attraction of the relative, according to p. 62, Rem. 2. ¹⁷ οἶδα. ¹⁸ Κερκυραῖος.

H. ¹ Ch. XVI., 24. ² οἶδα. ³ Ch. IX., 54. ⁴ καθίστημι. ⁵ δίχην. ⁶ ἐνίστημι. ⁷ εὐλαβέομαι. ⁸ Ch. XV., 15. ⁹ μέλλω. ¹⁰ καὶ ἐλ. ¹¹ No. 2. ¹² γυμνοπαιδία. ¹³ ἄγω, gen. abs. ¹⁴ χοροποιός. ¹⁵ Part. ¹⁶ ἄσημος, ον. ¹⁷ τόπος. ¹⁸ 3. person plur. opt.

I. ¹ The (things) being. ² Page 29, Rem. 1. ³ ἀφίημι, 2. aor., cf. page 20, Rem. 1. ⁴ ἀπιέναι. ⁵ προσιέναι. ⁶ εἰκότως. ⁷ Part. perf. ⁸ ἐν. ⁹ προθύμως. ¹⁰ Ch. XV., 11. ¹¹ Ch. I., 81. ¹² Ch. IX., 46, aor. subj. ¹³ μήτε—μήτε, cf. page 20, Rem. 1. ¹⁴ ἐπιτίθημι, mid. c. dat. ¹⁵ κάθημαι, part.

K. ¹ ἀφίστημι τινά τινος. ² ἀντι-τ. ³ ἐπι-τ. ⁴ Ch. V., 21. ⁵ E. I., No. 3. ⁶ τὰ τῆς τύχης.

difficult to choose⁷ the best when many things are offered.⁸ — When Cyrus was as yet a boy, his playing⁹ schoolmates¹⁰ made¹¹ him their king.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

IRREGULAR VERBS.

A. It has pleased¹ nature that all should die.² — Apollo taught men those³ things which pertain³ to archery.⁴ — The Athenians unjustly⁵ pronounced⁶ the sentence⁷ of death⁷ against⁸ Socrates. — Often those hate one another who have been begotten⁹ by the same parents,¹⁰ and brought up¹¹ by the same mother. — He who fights for the country is dear to the gods in life and after death¹² (living and dead). — Many Greeks, driven¹³ from their country, sailed to Asia and Sicily. — We shall bear all the chances¹⁴ of fortune. — The Egyptians embalmed¹⁵ the dead, that they might not be eaten¹⁶ by worms.¹⁷

B. We all shall die. — Xerxes came¹ to Greece with a large army. — The Romans surpassed² all³ other nations in⁴ power and greatness. — He is the wisest who has seen⁵ that truth is the greatest. — After the Peloponnesian war, the city of the Athenians sank⁶ in renown. — To many (that) affords⁷ pleasure which is above⁸ the common.⁹ — The ever-ruling¹⁰ gods know all things, and even what will become¹¹ of every one. — Hephæstus, thrown¹² by Jove out of heaven, became lame.¹³

⁷ Ch. XI., 3. ⁸ προ-τ., gen. abs. ⁹ παίζω. ¹⁰ ηλικιώτης. ¹¹ ἴστημι, 1. aor. mid.

A. ¹ Ch. XI., 6, aor. ² ἀποθνήσκω, acc. c. inf. aor. ³ τὰ περί, o. acc. ⁴ τοξεία. ⁵ ἀδίκως. ⁶ καταγιγνώσκω. ⁷ Acc. ⁸ Gen. ⁹ Ch. IX., 9, part. perf. pass. ¹⁰ τίκτω, 2. aor. part. ¹¹ τρέφω. ¹² No. 2. ¹³ ἐκπίπτω, part. 2. aor. act. ¹⁴ Ch. I., 80. ¹⁵ ταριχεύω. ¹⁶ καταβιβρώσκω, page 44, Rem. 3. ¹⁷ ἐύλη.

B. ¹ ἔρχομαι. ² διαφέρω. ³ Gen. ⁴ Dat. ⁵ γιγνώσκω. ⁶ ἐκπίπτω τινός. ⁷ Ch. X., 10. ⁸ ὑπερβάλλω, c. acc. ⁹ (ἔθω) part. perf. ¹⁰ Always being. ¹¹ ἀποβαίνω. ¹² 2. aor. pass. ¹³ χωλός, ή, όν.

— Dionysus taught men the cultivation¹⁴ of the vine.¹⁵ — Cleobis¹⁶ and Biton¹⁷ put¹⁸ themselves under the yoke,¹⁹ and drove²⁰ the chariot²¹ of their mother. — Three times the outbreak²² of fire from Ætna is said to have taken place²³ since²⁴ Sicily has been inhabited by Greeks.

C. Pindar says that (the) hopes are the dreams¹ of those that are awake.² — The eye of the gods is sharp³ to see⁴ everything. — To the unhappy it is agreeable to forget⁵ for a short time the present suffering. — At Pasargadæ the kings of the Persians received⁶ the royal⁷ consecration⁸ by the priests. The one to be consecrated⁹ had¹⁰ to put off his own garment¹¹ and put¹² on the one that Cyrus wore¹³ before he had become king, then¹⁴ eat¹⁵ figs,¹⁶ chew¹⁷ turpentine,¹⁸ and drink¹⁹ a cup of curdled milk.²⁰ — When Athens had been taken,²¹ and the Corinthians and Thebans asked²² that peace²³ should not²⁴ be made²³ with the Athenians, but that they should be crushed,²⁵ the Spartans declared²⁶ that they would not²⁶ enslave²⁷ a Greek city which, in the greatest dangers that had befallen²⁸ Attica, had rendered a most valuable service.²⁹

D. The Thebans, having assaulted¹ the Attic territory, secured² great booty.³ — Many acknowledged⁴ having received many good things⁵ from Agesilaus. — By⁶ cunning, these animals were caught by men. — Conon, who had been unsuccessful⁷ in a naval engagement, was afraid⁸ to return home.⁹

¹⁴ φύτελα. ¹⁵ Ch. II., 4. ¹⁶ Κλέοβις. ¹⁷ Βίτων. ¹⁸ ὑποδύω, *part. 2. aor.*, *c. acc.* ¹⁹ ζεύγλη. ²⁰ ἄγω. ²¹ ἄμαξα. ²² ῥεῦμα. ²³ γίγνομαι, *perf.* ²⁴ ὅφ' οὐ.

C. ¹ ἐνύπνιον. ² ἐγείρω, *2. perf.* ³ Ch. VI., 33. ⁴ εἰς τό —, *inf. 2. aor.* ⁵ ἐπιλανθάνεσθαι, *c. gen. 2. aor.* ⁶ τελέω, *aor. pass.* ⁷ βασιλικός, *3.* ⁸ τελετή, *dat.* ⁹ No. 6, *part. pres. pass.* ¹⁰ δεῖ, *acc. with inf.* ¹¹ στολή. ¹² ἀναιρέω, *2. aor.* ¹³ φορέω. ¹⁴ καί. ¹⁵ ἐνεσθίω, *c. gen. 2. aor. part.* ¹⁶ σῦκον. ¹⁷ κατατρώγω, *c. gen. 2. aor.* ¹⁸ τερέβινθος, *ή.* ¹⁹ ἐκπίνω. ²⁰ ὀξύγαλα, *ακτος.* ²¹ ἀλίσκομαι. ²² ἀξιόω, *c. inf.* ²³ σπένδεσθαι, *c. dat.* ²⁴ μή. ²⁵ ἐξαιρέω. ²⁶ οὐ φημι. ²⁷ ἀνδραποδίζω. ²⁸ γίγνομαι, *c. dat.* ²⁹ μέγα ἀγαθὸν ἐργάζεσθαι.

D. ¹ ἐσβάλλω, *2. aor.* ² λαμβάνω. ³ λεία. ⁴ Ch. IX., 35. ⁵ εὖ πᾶσχειν, *2. perf.* ⁶ Ch. I., 84. ⁷ Ch. IX., 6. ⁸ καταισχύνομαι, *aor. pass.* ⁹ οἴκαδε.

— The country of the Athenians had been devastated¹⁰ by the Peloponnesians. — Tydeus died wounded¹¹ by Melanippus. — Some letters that had been found¹² drew¹³ the suspicion¹⁴ of treason¹⁵ on Pausanias.

E. My mind is daring¹ after I have suffered² a great many things. — If you possess³ virtue you will possess everything. — Actæon is said to have been devoured by his own dogs. — When Leonidas had heard that by the darts⁴ of the Persians the sun was darkened,⁵ he said: (Then) We shall fight in⁶ the shade.⁷ — If you do not ask⁸ for much, the little will seem much to you. — Agesilaus, king of the Lacedæmonians, refrained⁹ from satiety¹⁰ and drunkenness. — Xenophon says that wide¹¹ (open) nostrils¹² are fitter¹³ for breathing,¹³ and make¹⁴ a (the) horse look¹⁴ more courageous,¹⁵ than contracted¹⁶ ones.

F. When Hermes was yet a child, he secretly drew¹ the sword of Ares out of the scabbard.² — Minos sent the wicked to the place³ of the evil-doers,⁴ that⁵ they might suffer punishment⁶ for their misdeeds.⁷ — Gelon, by one victory, gained⁸ a wide⁹ renown among the Sicilians.¹⁰ — Pelops obtained¹¹ the royal power at Pisa, collected¹² most of those who lived in¹³ the Peloponnesus, and called¹⁴ the country, after himself, Peloponnesus. — It is said that Heracles, having been burned¹⁵ on the Cæta, became a god. — Artaxerxes sent Pharnabazus to take¹⁶ (*part. fut.*) all the cities on¹⁷ the seashore.

G. Danaus, having fled from Egypt, took¹ possession¹ of

¹⁰ τέμνω. ¹¹ τιτρώσκω, 1. aor. ¹² ἀνευρίσκω, aor. ¹³ εἰσβάλλω τινὰ εἰς. ¹⁴ ὑποψία. ¹⁵ προδοσία.

E. ¹ τολμήεις, ἤεσσα, ἦεν. ² πάσχω. ³ ἔχω, part. ⁴ τόξευμα. ⁵ ἐπισκιάζω. ⁶ ὑπό, c. dat. ⁷ σκιά. ⁸ ἐπιθυμέω τινός. ⁹ ἀπέχομαι τινός. ¹⁰ κόρος. ¹¹ ἀναπετάννυμι, part. perf. pass. ¹² μυκτήρ, ἦρος. ¹³ εὐπνοός, ον. ¹⁴ ἀποδείκνυμι. ¹⁵ γοργός, 3. ¹⁶ συμπίπτω, part. perf. act.

F. ¹ Was hidden (λανθάνω, 2. aor.), drawing (ἐξελκύνω, part. aor.). ² κολεός, gen. ³ χῶρος. ⁴ ἀσεβής, ἐς. ⁵ Part. fut. ⁶ δίλην ὑπέχω τινός. ⁷ Ch. IV., 3. ⁸ ἔχω. ⁹ περιβόητος, 2. ¹⁰ Σικελιώτης. ¹¹ παραλαμβάνω. ¹² προσάγω. ¹³ κατά, acc. ¹⁴ προσαγορεύω. ¹⁵ κατακαίω. ¹⁶ καταλαμβάνω. ¹⁷ ἐπὶ, c. dat.

G. ¹ κατέχω.

Argos. — Sinope, having been taken away by Apollo, was brought² to the place where³ there is now the city of Sinope, called after her. — Time did not destroy⁴ the beauty of the gods. — Xerxes mutilated⁵ the body of the fallen⁶ Leonidas. — Will you not understand⁷ that the native country is the fairest treasure? — The island of Atlantis⁸ sank⁹ into¹⁰ the sea and disappeared.¹¹ — The Sicilians came,¹² on rafts,¹³ from Italy to Sicily. — Have you not heard of¹⁴ Dædalus, that, being caught¹⁵ by Minos, he was compelled to serve him by his art? — The Athenians did not perceive¹⁶ that Brasidas had fallen¹⁷; but those¹⁸ that were near¹⁸ picked him up¹⁹ and carried him away.²⁰

H. The earthen¹ vases¹ were broken² by the servant.³ — The buckling on⁴ of the weapons the ancients called girding themselves.⁵ — The Greeks used⁶ to drink the wine mixed.⁷ — We know that Agamemnon was killed⁸ by Ægisthus and Clytemnestra through deceit.⁹ — After the soldiers had made¹⁰ tents,¹¹ the leader ordered the sign to be given (*act.*) with the trumpet. — You will greatly¹² benefit¹³ the army if you bring provisions¹⁴ to the place¹⁵ of assembling. — Alexander broke¹⁶ through the lines¹⁷ of the enemies to capture¹⁸ himself the king alive.¹⁸

I. Fear does not represent¹ what has happened,² nor what is,³ but what is expected.⁴ — No one of the Persians is excluded⁵ by law from honors and offices.⁶ — Hephæstus split⁷

² ἀποφέρω. ³ Ch. XIV., 27. ⁴ ἀναλίσκω. ⁵ αἰκίζομαι. ⁶ πίπτω, *perf.* ⁷ γιγνώσκω. ⁸ Ἀτλαντίς, ἡ. ⁹ δύνω, 2. *aor. part.* ¹⁰ κατά, *c. gen.* ¹¹ ἀφανίζω, 1. *aor. pass.* ¹² διαβαίνω, 2. *aor.* ¹³ σχεδία. ¹⁴ Ἀcc. ¹⁵ λαμβάνω. ¹⁶ αἰσθάνομαι. ¹⁷ The fallen B. ¹⁸ οἱ πλησίον. ¹⁹ Ch. XII., 2, *part.* ²⁰ ἀποφέρω.

H. ¹ κέραμος. ² ἄγννυμι, 2. *aor.* ³ θεράπεινα. ⁴ ἐνδύνω τι, *inf.* 2. *aor.* ⁵ ζώννυμι, 1. *aor. mid.* ⁶ (ἔθω) *perf.* ⁷ κεράννυμι. ⁸ ὄλλνυμι, 2. *aor. mid.* ⁹ δόλος. ¹⁰ πήγνυμι, 1. *aor. part.* ¹¹ σκηνή. ¹² μέγα. ¹³ ὀνίνημι. ¹⁴ ἀγορὰν παρέχειν. ¹⁵ συναγωγή. ¹⁶ ῥήγνυμι, 1. *aor. mid.* ¹⁷ φάλαγξ, γγος, ἡ. ¹⁸ ζωγρέω, *part. fut.*

I. ¹ παρέχω. ² 2. *perf.* ³ πάρειμι. ⁴ προσδοκάω, *part. pres. pass.* ⁵ ἀπελαύνω, *perf. pass.* ⁶ Ch. I., 13. ⁷ πλίσσω.

the head of Jupiter with his axe,⁸ and from the top⁹ of the head⁹ Athene came forth¹⁰ in arms.¹¹ — Apollo invented¹² music and the lyre.¹³ — Heracles received a sword from¹⁴ Hermes, darts¹⁵ from Apollo, a golden armor from Hephæstus. — Agesilaus, being upwards of eighty years old,¹⁶ attacked¹⁷ the Egyptians. The enemies, however, did not resist¹⁸ a long time, but took to flight. Many were killed,¹⁹ but the fleeing (were) scattered²⁰ and routed.²¹

K. When Epaminondas, the Theban, had seen¹ a large and beautiful army, which had no² leader, he said: What a large³ animal, and it has no head. — The Greeks swore⁴ at Plataeæ to transmit⁵ their hatred⁶ against the Persians to the children⁷ of their children.⁷ — Neither⁸ (the) heat⁹ nor (the) cold¹⁰ we could endure¹¹ if¹² it should come¹² at once.¹⁸ — One might not easily find¹⁴ as healthy¹⁵ men as the Spartans (were). — Among the Thracians tripods¹⁶ were brought¹⁷ to every one during¹⁸ the banquet, but these were full¹⁹ of pieces of carved²⁰ meat.²¹

L. To those that have erred¹ without any intention² pardon is granted.³ — God alone knows everything, what⁴ has happened⁵ as well as what is present and what will come.⁶ — Men send the boys to⁷ teachers that they may learn (the) science. — Zeus sees⁸ whatever⁹ is¹⁰ born.¹¹ — It becomes¹² the younger to honor old age, at which all of us will arrive if¹³ we remain¹⁴ alive.¹⁴ — Nothing is sweeter than our native

⁸ πέλεκυς, εως, ό. ⁹ κορυφή. ¹⁰ εκθρώσκω, aor. ¹¹ όπλίζω, part. perf. ¹² εξευρίσκω. ¹³ κιθάρα. ¹⁴ Ch. XV., 18. ¹⁵ τόξον. ¹⁶ γίγνομαι, 2. perf. act. ¹⁷ προσπίπτω, c. dat. ¹⁸ άνθίστημι, part. 2. aor. ("however" is not translated). ¹⁹ αναιρέω. ²⁰ σκεδάννυμι. ²¹ διαρρέω, part. 2. aor.

K. ¹ 2. aor. part. ² ούκ. ³ ήλικος, 3. ⁴ όμνυμι. ⁵ Inf. fut. ⁶ Ch. I., 40. ⁷ παιδων παιδες. ⁸ ούτε. ⁹ καῦμα, τό. ¹⁰ ψῦχος, τό. ¹¹ υποφέρω, 2. aor. opt. with άν. ¹² γίγνομαι, 2. aor. part. ¹³ εξαίφνης. ¹⁴ 2. aor. ¹⁵ ύγιής. ¹⁶ τρίπους, οδος, ό. ¹⁷ εισφέρω. ¹⁸ έν. ¹⁹ έμπλεως, ων. ²⁰ διατέμνω, part. perf. pass. ²¹ κρέας, τό.

L. ¹ άμαρτάνω, part. aor. ² άνεπιτηδεύτως. ³ μέτεστι. ⁴ καί—καί. ⁵ Part. perf. ⁶ Ex. B., No. 11. ⁷ εις διδασκάλων (supply οίκλαν). ⁸ καθοράω. ⁹ Ch. III., 50. ¹⁰ μεταλαμβάνω, perf. act. ¹¹ γένεσις, εως. ¹² πρέπει, acc. c. inf. ¹³ Ch. XVI., 8. ¹⁴ διαγίγνομαι.

country; therefore¹⁵ there is nothing harder¹⁶ than to live¹⁷ in¹⁸ a strange country, being deprived¹⁹ of our home.²⁰

M. The Athenians drove away¹ the barbarians from the islands, and there they settled² those that were most in need³ of (the) provisions.⁴ — Pythagoras so much⁵ surpassed the rest in renown,⁶ that⁷ the younger men also wished to be his pupils. — Eurystheus ordered Heracles to fetch⁸ the apples⁹ of the Hesperides, to bring up¹⁰ Cerberus, and other works¹¹ of this kind,¹² by¹³ which he should¹⁴ not profit¹⁵ others, but expose himself to danger.¹⁶ — Demosthenes compared¹⁷ the character of Æschines to the Sirens; for by them, too, those that heard¹⁸ (them) were not charmed,¹⁹ but ruined.²⁰

N. When Agesilaus had learned¹ that a great battle had been fought² near³ Corinth, and very brave men had fallen,⁴ moreover that few of the Spartans but very many of the enemies had been slain, he did not appear⁵ cheerful⁶ nor insolent,⁷ but with a deep⁸ sigh, he said: Woe⁹ to Greece, that has, through her own fault,¹⁰ lost¹¹ so many¹² men who¹³ could have conquered¹⁴ all the barbarians in contest. — At¹⁵ Leuctra fell one thousand Lacedæmonians, with their king, Cleombrotus, and the bravest of the Spartans around him. Among¹⁵ them was also Cleonymus, the son of Sphodrias, having three times fallen before the king, and risen as many¹⁶ times; he¹⁷ is said to have died fighting against the Thebans.

O. Ariæus tried to injure¹ the Greeks by neither fearing² the gods nor reverencing³ the dead Cyrus. — A large boy

¹⁵ διὰ τοῦτο. ¹⁶ Ch. III., 74. ¹⁷ βιώω, 2. aor. ¹⁸ Ch. XV., 16, c. gen.

¹⁹ ἀποστερέω, part. perf. (acc. c. inf.). ²⁰ Ch. III., 45.

M. ¹ ἐκβάλλω, 2. aor. ² κατοικίζω. ³ δέομαι. ⁴ βίος. ⁵ τοσοῦτον. ⁶ εὐδοξία. ⁷ Ch. XVI., 34. ⁸ (Bring) 2. aor. ⁹ μῆλον. ¹⁰ ἀνάγω. ¹¹ ἄθλος, ὁ. ¹² τοιοῦτος. ¹³ Ch. XV., 1. ¹⁴ μέλλω. ¹⁵ Ch. IX., 55. ¹⁶ Ch. VIII., 11. ¹⁷ ἀφομοιόω τινί. ¹⁸ ἀκροάομαι, part. ¹⁹ κηλέω, acc. w. inf. ²⁰ ἀπ-ολ.

N. ¹ πυνθάνομαι, part. ² γίγνομαι, 2. perf. ³ περί, c. acc. ⁴ ἀπόλλυμι, 2. perf. ⁵ He was seen. ⁶ περιχαρής. ⁷ ἐπαίρω, perf. pass. ⁸ βαρὺ (deeply sighing). ⁹ φεῦ, c. gen. ¹⁰ ἐφ' αὐτῆς. ¹¹ No. 4, 1. perf. part. ¹² τοσοῦτος. ¹³ ὅσος. ¹⁴ Imperf. ¹⁵ ἐν. ¹⁶ τοσαντάκις. ¹⁷ Acc. c. inf.

O. ¹ κακῶς ποιεῖν τινα. ² δαίδω, part. aor. ³ αἰδέομαι.

who had a small coat⁴ saw another small boy who had a large coat. He made⁵ him take it off⁵ and put⁶ on him his own coat, but the coat of the other he put⁷ on himself. — Tisaphernes swore to Agesilaus that, if he made⁸ a truce,⁸ he would effect⁹ that the Greek cities in Asia should be declared¹⁰ free¹¹ until¹² the envoys whom he had sent to the king had come back. — Death¹³ is opposed¹⁴ to life,¹⁵ as waking¹⁶ is to sleeping.¹⁷ — The Athenians have saved the Greeks and punished¹⁸ the barbarians.

PART II.

I. FABLES.

1. Γυνή και Ὄρνις.

Γυνή χήρα ὄρνιν ἔχουσα, καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ὦδον τίκτουσαν, ὑπέλαβεν, ὅτι, ἐὰν πλείονα τροφήν αὐτῇ παραβάλῃ, καὶ δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας τέξεται. Καὶ δὴ τοῦτο αὐτῆς ποιησάσης, συνέβη τὴν ὄρνιν πλείονα γενομένην μηκέτι μηδὲ ἅπαξ τίκτειν.

2. Λέων και Βάτραχος.

Λέων ἀκούσας βατράχου κεκραγότες, ἐπεστράφη πρὸς τὴν Φωνήν, οἰόμενος μέγα τι ζῶον εἶναι· προσμείνας δὲ μικρὸν χρόνον, ὥς ἐθεάσατο αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς λίμνης ἐξελθόντα, προσελθὼν κατεπάτησεν, εἰπὼν· Μηδένα ἀκοὴν ταραττέτω πρὸ τῆς θεάς.

3. Ἀηδὼν και Ἰέραξ.

Ἀηδὼν ἐφ' ὑψηλῆς τινος δρυὸς καθημένη κατὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς¹ ἦδεν. Ἰέραξ δὲ θεασάμενος καὶ τροφῆς ἀπορῶν, ἐπιπτόμενος²

⁴ χιτῶν. ⁵ ἐκδύω, 1. aor. part. ⁶ ἀμφιέννυμι τινά τι. ⁷ ἐνδύω, 2. aor. ⁸ σπένδω, opt. aor. mid. ⁹ διαπράττεσθαι, inf. fut. ¹⁰ ἀφίημι, aor. (acc. w. inf.). ¹¹ ἀντόνομος, on. ¹² ἕως, c. opt. ¹³ καταθνήσκω, inf. perf. ¹⁴ ἐναντίος. ¹⁵ Inf. ¹⁶ ἐγείρω, 2. perf. inf. ¹⁷ καθεύδω. ¹⁸ δίκην λαμβάνω παρὰ τινος.

¹ According to its habit.

² Resolve: "flew near — and —."

συνέλαβεν. Ἡ δὲ ἀναιρεῖσθαι μέλλουσα, τοῦ ἱέρακος μεθεῖναι ἔδειτο· μηδὲ γὰρ¹ ἱκανὴ εἶναι ἱέρακος γαστέρα πληροῦν, δεῖν δὲ αὐτὸν τροφῆς προσδεόμενον ἐπὶ τὰ μείζονα τῶν ὀρνέων τρέπεσθαι. Ὁ δὲ ἱέραξ ὑπολαβὼν εἶπεν· Ἀλλ' ἐγὼ ἄφρων ἂν εἶην, εἰ τὴν ἐν χερσὶν ἐτοίμην βορὰν ἀφείς² τὰ μηδέπω φαινόμενα διώκοιμι.

4. Κόραξ καὶ Ἀλώπηξ.

Κόραξ, κρέας ἀρπάσας, ἐπὶ τινος δένδρου ἐκάθισεν. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ θεασαμένη αὐτὸν καὶ βουλομένη τοῦ κρέως περιγενέσθαι, στᾶσα κάτωθεν ἐπήνει αὐτὸν ὥς εὐμεγέθη τε καὶ καλόν, λέγουσα, ὥς πρέπει αὐτῷ μάλιστα τῶν ὀρνέων βασιλεύειν, καὶ τοῦτο πάντως ἂν γένοιτο,³ εἰ φωνὴν εἶχεν. Ὁ δὲ παραστῆσαι αὐτῇ βουλόμενος, ὅτι καὶ φωνὴν ἔχει, βαλὼν τὸ κρέας μέγα ἐκεκράγει, ἐκείνη δὲ προσδραμοῦσα καὶ τὸ κρέας ἀρπάσασα ἔφη· ὦ κόραξ, ἔχεις τὰ πάντα· νοῦν μόνον κτῆσαι.

5. Λέων καὶ Ἄρκτος.

Λέων καὶ ἄρκτος ἔλαφον εὐρόντες περὶ τούτου ἐλάχοντο· δεινῶς οὖν ὑπ' ἀλλήλων διατεθέντες ἡμιθανεῖς ἔκειντο. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ παριοῦσα ὥς ἐθεάσατο τοὺς μὲν παρειμένους, τὸν δὲ ἔλαφον εἶσω κείμενον, ἀραμένη αὐτὸν διὰ μέσου αὐτῶν ἀπηλλάττετο. Οἱ δὲ ἐξαναστῆναι μὴ δυνάμενοι ἔφασαν· Ἀθλιοὶ ἡμεῖς, εἴ γε ἀλώπεκι⁴ ἐμοχθοῦμεν.

6. Ἀλώπηξ καὶ Βότρυς.

Βότρυς πεπείρους ἀλώπῃξ κρεμαμένους ἰδοῦσα ἐπειράτο καταφαγεῖν· πολλὰ δὲ καμοῦσα καὶ μὴ δυνηθεῖσα ψαῦσαι, τὴν λύπην παραμυθουμένη ἔλεγεν· Ὁμφακες ἔτι εἰσίν.

7. Ὀδοιπόροι καὶ Ἄρκτος.

Δύο φίλοι τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν ἐβάδιζον· ἄρκτου δὲ φανείσης, ὁ μὲν εἰσανέβη ἐπὶ τι δένδρον, κάκει κατεκρύπτετο, ὁ δὲ ἕτερος ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐδάφους πεσὼν νεκρὸν ἑαυτὸν προσεποιεῖτο. Τῆς δὲ ἄρκτου προσενεγκούσης αὐτῷ τὸ ῥύγχος καὶ περισφραινομένης αὐτὰς τὰς ἀναπνοάς, οὗτος συνεῖχεν αὐτάς· νεκροῦ γάρ φασι

¹ Supply εἶπε, cf. p. 25, Rem. 2.

² Cf. p. 97, Rem. 2.

³ Repeat ὥς, "and that this would certainly —." ⁴ For.

μὴ ἄπτεσθαι τὸ ζῶον. Ἀπαλλαγείσης δὲ τῆς ἄρκτου ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου καταβάς ἐπυνθάνετο· Τί ἡ ἄρκτος πρὸς τὸ οὗς εἶρηκεν; Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν, τοιούτοις¹ τοῦ λοιποῦ μὴ συνοδοιπορεῖν² φίλοις, οἳ ἐν κινδύνοις οὐ παραμένουσιν.

8. Γεωργοῦ παῖδες.

Γεωργοῦ παῖδες ἐστασίαζον· ὁ δ', ὡς πολλὰ παραινῶν οὐκ ἠδύνατο πείσαι αὐτοὺς λόγοις μεταβάλλεσθαι, ἔγνω δεῖν πρᾶγμα τόδε πρᾶξαι. Καὶ παρήνεσεν αὐτοῖς ῥάβδων δέσμας κομίσαι. Τῶν δὲ τὸ προσταχθὲν ποιησάντων, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον δοὺς αὐτοῖς ἄθρόας τὰς ῥάβδους ἐκέλευσε κατᾶξαι³· ἐπειδὴ δὲ οὐκ ἠδύναντο, ἐκ δευτέρου λύσας τὴν δέσμην ἀνὰ μίαν⁴ αὐτοῖς ῥάβδον ἐδίδουτῶν δὲ ῥαδίως κατακλώντων, ἔφη· Ἀτὰρ οὖν καὶ ὑμεῖς, ὦ παῖδες, ἐὰν μὲν ὁμοφρονῆτε, ἀχείρωτοι τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ἔσεσθε· ἐὰν δὲ στασιάζητε, εὐάλωτοι.

9. Λύκος καὶ Ἀμνός.

Λύκος θεασάμενος ἄρνα ἀπὸ τινος ποταμοῦ πίνοντα, ἐβουλήθη αὐτὸν μετ' εὐλόγου αἰτίας καταθoinήσασθαι. Διόπερ ὥστας ἄνωτέρω ἠτιάσατο αὐτὸν ὡς θολοῦντα τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ πίνειν αὐτὸν οὐκ ἔϋντα. Τούτου δὲ λέγοντος, ὡς ἄκροις χεῖλεσι πίνει καὶ ἄλλως οὐ δυνατόν⁵ ἐπάνω ταρασσεῖν τὸ ὕδωρ, ὁ λύκος ἀποτυχὼν ταύτης τῆς αἰτίας, ἔφη· Ἀλλὰ πέρυσι τὸν πατέρα μου ἐλοιδόρησας. Εἰπόντος δὲ ἐκείνου· Ἀλλ' ἔγωγε ἐν τούτῳ τῇ χρόνῳ οὐποτε ἐγενόμην, ὁ λύκος· Σὺ μὲν, ἔφη, ἀπολογίας οὐκ ἀπορεῖς, ἐγὼ δέ, τέως ἄδειπνος ὢν, οὐ φείδομαί σου.

10. Λύκος καὶ Γραῦς.

Λύκος λιμώττων περιῆει ζητῶν ἑαυτῷ τροφήν· ὡς δὲ ἐγένετο κατὰ τινὰ τόπον, ἀκούσας γραὸς παιδὶ κλαίοντι ἀπειλούσης, ὡς, ἂν μὴ παύσῃται, βαλεῖ λύκῳ, οἰόμενος ἀληθεύειν προσέμενεν. Ἐσπέρας δὲ γενομένης, ὡς οὐδὲν τοῖς λόγοις ἀκόλουθον ἐγένετο, ἀπαλλαττόμενος ἔφη· Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ ἐπαύλει οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἄλλα μὲν λέγουσιν, ἄλλα δὲ ποιοῦσιν.

¹ Dative, on account of the preposition in συνοδοιπορεῖν.

² That one should not.

³ κατάγνυμι.

⁴ One to each.

⁵ And that it was not possible.

11. Γέρων καὶ Θάνατος.

Γέρων ποτὲ ξύλα κόψας καὶ ταῦτα φέρων πολλὴν ὁδὸν ἐβάδιζεν. Διὰ δὲ τὸν τῆς ὁδοῦ κόπον ἀποθέμενος τὸ φορτίον τὸν θάνατον ἐπεκαλεῖτο· τοῦ δὲ Θανάτου φανέντος καὶ πυθομένου, δι' ἣν αἰτίαν αὐτὸν παρακαλεῖται, ὁ γέρων ἔφη· Ἵνα τὸ φορτίον ἄρῃς· θανεῖν δὲ οὐ θέλω.

12. Ξυλευόμενος καὶ Ἑρμῆς.

Ξυλευόμενός τις κατὰ τινὰ ποταμὸν τὸν πέλεκυν ἀπέβαλεν· ἀμυχανῶν τοίνυν παρὰ τὴν ὄχθην καθίσας ὠδύρετο. Ἑρμῆς δὲ μαθὼν τὴν αἰτίαν, καὶ οἰκτείρας τὸν ἄνθρωπον, καταδύς εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν χρυσοῦν ἀνήνεγκε πέλεκυν, καί, εἰ¹ οὗτός ἐστιν, ὃν ἀπώλεσεν, ἤρετο· τοῦ δὲ μὴ τοῦτον εἶναι φαμένου, αὐθις καταβὰς ἀργυροῦν ἀνεκόμισεν. Τοῦ δὲ μηδὲ τοῦτον εἶναι εἰπόντος, ἐκ τρίτου καταβὰς ἐκείνον τὸν οἰκεῖον ἀνήνεγκεν· τοῦ δέ, τοῦτον ἀληθῶς εἶναι τὸν ἀπολωλότα, φαμένου, Ἑρμῆς ἀποδεξάμενος αὐτοῦ τὴν δικαιοσύνην ἅπαντας αὐτῷ ἐδωρήσατο. Ὁ δὲ παραγενόμενος πρὸς τοὺς ἐταίρους πάντα τὰ συμβάντα αὐτοῖς διεξῆλθεν· ὧν εἷς τις τὰ ἴσα διαπράξασθαι ἐβουλεύσατο, καὶ παρὰ τὸν ποταμὸν ἐλθὼν καὶ τὴν ἀξίνην ἐπιτηδες ἀφείς εἰς τὸ ῥεῦμα κλαίων ἐκάθητο. Ἐπιφανεῖς οὖν ὁ Ἑρμῆς κἀκείνῳ, καὶ τὴν αἰτίαν μαθὼν τοῦ θρήνου, καταβὰς ὁμοίως χρυσὴν ἀξίνην ἐξήνεγκε καὶ ἤρετο, εἰ ταύτην ἀπέβαλεν· τοῦ δὲ σὺν ἡδονῇ, Ναὶ ἀληθῶς ἥδ' ἐστί, φήσαντος, μισήσας ὁ θεὸς τὴν τοσαύτην ἀναίδειαν, οὐ μόνον ἐκείνην κατέσχευεν, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ τὴν οἰκείαν αὐτῷ ἀπέδωκεν.

13. Γυνὴ καὶ Θεράπαινα.

Γυνὴ χήρα φιλεργὸς θεραπαινίδας ἔχουσα ταύτας εἰώθει νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὰ ἔργα ἐγείρειν πρὸς ἀλεκτροφωνίαν. Αἱ δὲ συνεχεῖ τῷ πόνῳ ταλαιπωρούμεναι ἔγνωσαν, δεῖν τὸν ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκίας² ἀποκτεῖναι ἀλεκτρούνα, ὥς ἐκείνου νύκτωρ ἐξανιστάντος τὴν δέσποιναν. Συνέβη δ' αὐταῖς τοῦτο διαπραξαμέναις χαλεπωτέροις περιπεσεῖν τοῖς δεινοῖς. Ἡ γὰρ δέσποινα ἀγνοοῦσα τὴν τῶν ἀλεκτρούνων φωνὴν ἐννυχώτερον αὐτὰς ἀνίστη.

¹ Whether.² The—belonging to the house.

14. Ἐλαφος καὶ Λέων.

Ἐλαφος δίψει συσχεθεῖσα¹ παρεγένετο ἐπὶ τινα πηγὴν· πι-
οῦσα δὲ ὥς ἐθεάσατο τὴν ἑαυτῆς σκιὰν κατὰ τοῦ ὕδατος, ἐπὶ
μὲν τοῖς κέρασιν ἠγάλλετο, ὁρῶσα τὸ μέγεθος καὶ τὴν ποικιλίαν,
ἐπὶ δὲ τοῖς ποσὶ σφόδρα ἤχθετο ὥς² λεπτοῖς οὖσι καὶ ἀσθενέ-
σιν. Ἐτι δ' αὐτῆς διανοουμένης, λέων ἐπιφανείς ἐδίωκεν
αὐτήν, κακείνη εἰς φυγὴν τραπείσα κατὰ πολὺ αὐτοῦ προεῖχεν.
Μέχρι μὲν οὖν ψιλὸν ἦν τὸ πεδίον, ἡ μὲν προθέουσα ἐσώζετο·
ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐγένετο κατὰ τινα ὑλώδη τόπον, τηνικαῦτα συνέβη,
τῶν κεράτων αὐτῆς ἐμπλακέντων τοῖς κλάδοις,³ μὴ δυναμέ-
νην⁴ τρέχειν συλληφθῆναι ὑπὸ τοῦ λέοντος. Μέλλουσα δὲ
ἀναιρεῖσθαι ἔφη πρὸς ἑαυτήν· Δειλαία ἐγώ, ἥτις, ὑφ' ὧν ὁμό-
μην προδοθήσεσθαι, ἐσωζόμην ὑπὸ τούτων, οἷς δὲ καὶ σφόδρα
ἐπεποίθειν, ὑπὸ τούτων ἀπωλόμην.

II. NARRATIVES.

1. Lycurgus.

Λυκοῦργος ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, πηρωθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος τῶν πο-
λιτῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τὸν⁵ ἕτερον, καὶ παραλαβὼν τὸν νεανίσκον
παρὰ τοῦ δήμου, ἵνα τιμωρήσαιο, ὅπως αὐτὸς βούληται, τού-
του μὲν ἀπέσχετο, παιδεύσας δὲ αὐτὸν καὶ ἀποφήνας ἄνδρα
ἀγαθόν, παρήγαγεν εἰς τὸ θέατρον. Θαυμαζόντων δὲ τῶν
Λακεδαιμονίων, Τοῦτον, ἔφη, λαβὼν παρ' ὑμῶν ὑβριστὴν καὶ
βίαιον, ἀποδίδωμι ὑμῖν ἐπιεικῇ καὶ δημοτικόν.

2. Xenophon.

Γρύλλος, ὁ Ξενοφῶντος υἱός, ἐν τῇ μάχῃ περὶ Μαντίνειαν
ἰσχυρῶς ἀγωνισάμενος ἐτελεύτησεν. Τηνίκα καὶ τὸν Ξενο-
φῶντά φασι θύειν ἐστεμμένον· ἀπαγγελθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦ

¹ συνέχω.² Because they were.³ Dat. on account of the compound with ἐν.⁴ Could not — and —; μή, on account of the acc. w. inf.⁵ Cf. p. 57, Rem. 1.

θανάτου τοῦ παιδός, ἀποστεφανώσασθαι· ἔπειτα μαθόντα,¹ ὅτι γενναίως ἀπέθανε, πάλιν ἐπιθέσθαι τὸν στέφανον. Ἐνιοὶ δὲ οὐδὲ δακρυῦσαί φασιν αὐτόν, ἀλλ' εἰπεῖν· ἦδεν γὰρ θνητὸν γεγεννηκώς.²

3. The House of Pindar.

Ἐπεὶ τὰς Θήβας εἶλεν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, τοῖς συμμάχοις, οἷς δὲ καὶ ἐπέτρεψεν Ἀλέξανδρος τὰ κατὰ τὰς Θήβας διαθεῖναι, τὴν μὲν Καδμείαν φρουρᾷ κατέχειν ἔδοξε, τὴν δὲ πόλιν κατασκάψαι, καὶ τὴν χώραν κατανεῖμαι τοῖς συμμάχοις· παῖδας δὲ καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ ὅσοι ὑπελείποντο Θηβαίων, πλὴν τῶν ἱερέων καὶ ὅσοι πρόξενοι Μακεδόνων ἐγένοντο, ἀνδραποδίσαι. Τὴν δὲ Πινδάρου οἰκίαν καὶ τοὺς ἀπογόνους Πινδάρου λέγουσιν ὅτι διεφύλαξεν Ἀλέξανδρος αἰδοῖ τοῦ ποιητοῦ.

4. Philippus.

Ἐν Χαιρωνείᾳ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μεγάλη νίκη ἐνίκησε Φίλιππος. Ἐπαρθεῖς δὲ τῇ εὐπραγίᾳ, ᾧετο δεῖν αὐτὸν ὑπομιμνήσκεσθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρωπός ἐστι, καὶ προσέταξε παιδί τινι τοῦτο ἔργον ἔχειν. Τρὶς δὲ ἐκάστης ἡμέρας ὁ παῖς ἔλεγεν αὐτῷ· Φίλιππε, ἄνθρωπος εἶ.

5. Thrasyllus.

Θράσυλλός τις παράδοξον καὶ καινὴν ἐνόσησε μανίαν. Ἀπολιπὼν γὰρ τὸ ἄστυ,³ καὶ κατελθὼν εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ, καὶ ἐνταῦθα οἰκῶν τὰ πλοῖα τὰ καταίροντα ἐν αὐτῷ πάντα ἑαυτοῦ ἐνόμιζεν εἶναι, καὶ ἀπεγράφετο αὐτὰ καὶ αὖ πάλιν ἐξέπεμψεν, καὶ τοῖς περιωζομένοις καὶ εἰσιούσιν εἰς τὸν λιμένα ὑπερέχαιρεν. Χρόνους δὲ διετέλεσε⁴ πολλοὺς συνοικῶν τῷ ἁρρώσθηματι τούτῳ. Ἐκ Σικελίας δὲ ἀναχθεῖς ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, παρέδωκεν αὐτὸν ἰατρῷ ἰάσασθαι, καὶ ἐπαύσατο τῆς νόσου. Ἐμέμνητο δὲ πολλάκις τῆς ἐν μανίᾳ διατριβῆς καὶ ἔλεγε μηδέποτε ἡσθῆναι⁵ τοσοῦτον, ὅσον τότε ἦδετο ἐπὶ ταῖς μηδὲν αὐτῷ προσηκούσαις ναυσὶν ἀποσωζομέναις.

¹ Supply αὐτόν.

² Did I not know that —?

³ Athens.

⁴ διετέλεσε συνοικῶν, he was continually.

⁵ Cf. p. 25, Rem. 2.

6. Arion.

Ἀρίων, ὁ κιθαρωδός, χρήματα μεγάλα ἐργασάμενος ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ καὶ Σικελίᾳ, πρὸς Περίανδρον, τῶν Κορινθίων τύραννον, ὅς μάλιστα αὐτὸν ἐτίμα, ἀφικέσθαι καὶ ἐπιδείξασθαι τὸν πλοῦτον ἐπεθύμησεν. Ἐμισθώσατο οὖν πλοῖον ἀνδρῶν¹ Κορινθίων, μάλιστα δὴ τούτοις πιστεύων. Οἱ δὲ νοήσαντες, πολὺν χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον ἄγειν τὸν Ἀρίωνα, ἐπεὶ κατὰ μέσῃν τὴν θάλασσαν ἐγένοντο, ἐπεβούλευον αὐτῷ. Ὁ δὲ συνεὶς τὸ γιγνόμενον καὶ μάτην ψυχὴν παραιτησάμενος, Ἐπεὶ ταῦτα ὑμῖν δέδοκται, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ² τὴν σκευὴν ἀναλαμβάνοντα με καὶ ἄσαντα, ἐκόντα ἑάσατε ῥῖψαι ἑμαυτὸν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. Ἐπιτρεψάντων δὲ τῶν ναυτῶν, πᾶσαν τὴν σκευὴν ἐνδύς ὁ Ἀρίων καὶ λαβὼν τὴν κιθάραν ἤσε πάνυ λιγυρὸν³ καὶ ἔπεσεν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. Λέγουσι δὲ δελφίνα ὑπολαβόντα ἐξενεγκεῖν αὐτὸν εἰς Ταίναρον. Ἀφικόμενον⁴ δὲ εἰς Κόρινθον ἀφηγεῖσθαι πᾶν τὸ γεγονός. Περίανδρον δὲ τοὺς ναύτας, ἐπεὶ παρῆσαν, κληθέντας ἐξετάζειν, εἴ τι λέγοιεν περὶ Ἀρίονος. Φαμένων δὲ ἐκείνων, ὡς εὖ πράσσοντα λίποιεν αὐτὸν ἐν Τάραντι, ἐπιφανῆναι αὐτοῖς τὸν Ἀρίωνα, ὥσπερ ἔχων⁵ ἐξεπήδησε τῆς νεώς. Καὶ ἐκείνους ἐκπλαγέντας οὐκ ἔχειν ἔτι ἀρνείσθαι.

7. Diogenes.

Ἦλγει τὸν ὦμον Διογένης, ἢ τρωθείς, οἷμαι, ἢ ἐξ ἄλλης τινὸς αἰτίας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐδόκει σφόδρα ἀλγεῖν, τῶν ἀχθομένων τις αὐτῷ⁶ κατεκερτόμει λέγων· Τί οὖν οὐκ ἀποθνήσκεις, ὦ Διόγενες, καὶ σεαυτὸν ἀπαλλάττεις κακῶν; Ὁ δὲ εἶπε· Τοὺς εἰδότες, ἃ δεῖ πράττειν ἐν τῷ βίῳ, καὶ ἃ δεῖ λέγειν, τούτους γε ζῆν προσήκει. Σοὶ μὲν οὖν, ἔφη, οὐκ εἰδότι τὰ τε λεκτέα καὶ τὰ πρακτέα, ἀποθανεῖν ἐν καλῷ ἐστίν· ἐμὲ δὲ τὸν ἐπιστήμονα ἐκείνων πρέπει ζῆν.

8. Antisthenes and Diogenes.

Ἐπεὶ ὁ Ἀντισθένης πολλοὺς προὔτρεπεν ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίαν, οἱ

¹ With.

² ἀλλὰ—ἑάσατε. Change the following participles into the verbum finitum. ³ Acc. (adverbial).

⁴ Repeat αὐτόν. ⁵ Clothed as he was when —. ⁶ ἀχθομαί τινι.

δὲ οὐδὲν¹ αὐτῷ προσεῖχον, τέλος ἀγανακτήσας οὐδένα προσίε-
το. Καὶ Διογένην οὖν ἤλανυνεν ἀπὸ τῆς συνουσίας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ
ἦν λιπαρέστερος ὁ Διογένης, καὶ ἐνέκειτο, ἐνταῦθα ἤδη τῇ
βακτηρίᾳ καθίξεσθαι αὐτοῦ² ἠπείλει· καὶ ποτε καὶ ἔπαισε
κατὰ³ τῆς κεφαλῆς. Ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἀπηλλάσσετο, ἀλλ' ἔτι μᾶλλον
ἐνέκειτο φιλοπόνως, ἀκούειν αὐτοῦ διψῶν, καὶ ἔλεγε· Σὺ μὲν
παῖτε, εἰ βούλει, ἐγὼ δὲ ὑποθήσω τὴν κεφαλὴν· καὶ οὐκ ἂν οὕ-
τως⁴ ἐξεύροις βακτηρίαν σκληράν, ὥστε μ' ἀπελάσαι τῶν δια-
τριβῶν τῶν σῶν. Ὁ δὲ ὑπερησπάσατο αὐτόν.

9. Leonidas.

Περσῶν μετὰ πεντακοσίων μυριάδων ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα φερο-
μένων, Λακεδαιμόνιοι τριακοσίους εἰς Θερμοπύλας ἔπεμψαν,
στρατηγὸν αὐτοῖς δόντες Λεωνίδα. Οὗτος τὸ ἐπερχόμενον
θεασάμενος τῶν πολεμίων πλῆθος, εὐωχουμένοις εἶπε τοῖς
συμμάχοις· Οὕτως ἀριστῶτε, ὦ τριακόσιοι, ὥς ἐν Ἄιδου δει-
πνήσοντες. Ἐπιφανέντων οὖν τῶν βαρβάρων, Λεωνίδας πολ-
λοῖς περιπεπαρμένος δόρασι, μεθ' ὁρμῆς ἐπὶ Ξέρξην ἠπείχθη, καὶ
αἰμορῶραγήσας ἐξέπνευσεν. Ἀνατεμὼν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς τοῦ προει-
ρημένου τὸ στήθος, εὗρεν αὐτοῦ τὴν καρδίαν τριχῶν γέμουσαν.

10. Alcibiades.

Ἀλκιβιάδης ἔτι μικρὸς ὢν ἔπαιζεν ἀστραγάλοις ἐν στενωπῷ.
Τῆς δὲ βολῆς καθηκούσης εἰς αὐτόν, ἅμαξα φορτίων⁵ ἐπήγει·
πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ἐκέλευε περιμεῖναι τὸν ἄγοντα τὸ ζεύγος· ὑπέ-
πιπτε γὰρ ἡ βολὴ τῇ παρόδῳ τῆς ἀμάξης. Μὴ πειθομένου δὲ
ἐκείνου, ἀλλ' ἐπάγοντος, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι παῖδες διέσχον, ὁ δ' Ἀλκι-
βιάδης καταβαλὼν ἐπὶ στόμα πρὸ τοῦ ζεύγους καὶ παρατείνας
ἑαυτὸν ἐκέλευεν οὕτως, εἰ βούλεται, διεξελθεῖν, ὥστε τὸν μὲν
ἄνθρωπον ἀνακροῦσαι τὸ ζεύγος ὀπίσω δείσαντα, τοὺς δ' ἰδόν-
τας ἐκπλαγῆναι καὶ μετὰ βοῆς συνδραμεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν.

11. Cimon.

Κίμων ἐπ' Εὐρυμέδοντι ποταμῷ ἐνίκησε τοὺς βασιλέως σα-
τράπας, καὶ πολλὰ σκάφη βαρβαρικά ἐλὼν εἰς ταῦτα τοὺς Ἑλ-
ληνας ἐμβῆναι ἐκέλευσε καὶ στολὰς ἐνδύναι Μηδικὰς καὶ πλεῦσαι

¹ Not at all. ² καθίκνεομαι, implying "to touch," takes the gen.
³ On. ⁴ To be joined with σκληράν. ⁵ With goods.

ἐπὶ Κύπρου. Κύπριοι, τῇ ὄψει τοῦ βαρβαρικοῦ ἑξαπατώμενοι σχήματος, τὸν στόλον ὡς φίλιον ὑποδέχονται. Οἱ δὲ ἀποβάντες ἔφάνησαν Ἕλληνες, καὶ Κυπρίους ἐνίκησαν.

12. Menecrates.

Μενεκράτης ὁ ἱατρὸς εἰς τοσοῦτον¹ προῆλθε τύφου, ὥστε ἑαυτὸν ὀνομάζειν Δία. Εἰστία ποτὲ μεγαλοπρεπῶς Φίλιππος, ὁ Μακεδόνων βασιλεύς, καὶ δὴ καὶ τοῦτον ἐπὶ θοίνην ἐκάλεσε καὶ ἰδίᾳ κλίνην αὐτῷ ἐκέλευσε παρασκευάζεσθαι, καὶ παρακλιθέντι θυμιατήριον παρέθηκε καὶ ἐθυμιάτο αὐτῷ· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ εἰστιῶντο, καὶ ἦν μεγαλοπρεπὲς τὸ δεῖπνον. Ὁ τοίνυν Μενεκράτης τὰ μὲν πρῶτα ἑκαρτέρει, καὶ ἔχαιρε τῇ τιμῇ· ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ λιμὸς περιῆλθεν αὐτῷ καὶ ἠλέγγετο, ὅτι ἦν ἄνθρωπος, ἑξαναστάς ἀπὼν ὄχρετο. Ἐμμελῶς πάνυ ὁ Φίλιππος τὴν ἄνοιαν αὐτοῦ ἐξεκάλυπεν.

13. The Security.

Διονυσίῳ, τῷ Συρακουσῶν τυράννῳ, Φιντίας τις Πυθαγόρειος ἐπεβεβουλεύκει· μέλλων δὲ τῆς τιμωρίας τυγχάνειν, ᾗτήσατο παρὰ τοῦ Διονυσίου χρόνον εἰς² τὸ περὶ τῶν ἰδίων, ἃ βούλεται, διοικῆσαι· δώσειν δ' ἔφησεν ἐγγυητὴν τοῦ θανάτου τῶν φίλων ἕνα. Τοῦ δὲ δυνάστου θαυμάσαντος, εἰ τοιοῦτος ἔστι φίλος, ὃς ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν εἰρκτὴν ἀντ' ἐκείνου παραδώσει, προεκαλέσατό τινα τῶν γνωρίμων ὁ Φιντίας, Δάμωνα ὄνομα, καὶ αὐτὸν Πυθαγόρειον φιλόσοφον· ὃς οὐδὲ διστάσας ἐγγυος εὐθὺς ἐγένετο θανάτου. Τινὲς μὲν οὖν ἐπήνουν τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς πρὸς φίλους εὐνοίας· τινὲς δὲ τοῦ ἐγγύου προπέτειαν καὶ μανίαν κατεγίγνωσκον. Πρὸς δὲ τὴν τεταγμένην ὥραν ἅπας ὁ δῆμος συνέδραμε καραδοκῶν, εἰ φυλάξει τὴν πίστιν ὁ Φιντίας· ἥδη δὲ τῆς ὥρας συγκλειούσης, πάντες μὲν ἀπεγίγνωσκον· ὁ δὲ Φιντίας ἀνελπίστως ἐπὶ τῆς ἐσχάτης τοῦ χρόνου ῥοπῆς ὁρομαῖος ἦλθε, τοῦ Δάμωνος ἀπαγομένου πρὸς τὴν ἀνάγκην. Θαυμαστῆς δὲ τῆς φιλίας φανείσης ἅπασιν, ἀπέλυσεν ὁ Διονύσιος τῆς τιμωρίας τὸν ἐγκαλούμενον καὶ παρεκάλεσε τοὺς ἄνδρας, τρίτον ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν φιλίαν προσλαβέσθαι.

¹ Went so far in his p.

² In order to,

14. Alexander.

Ἀλέξανδρος ἔτι παῖς ὢν πολλὰ τοῦ Φιλίππου κατορθοῦντος, οὐκ ἔχαιρεν, ἀλλὰ πρὸς τοὺς συντρεφομένους ἔλεγε παῖδας· Ἐμοὶ δὲ ὁ πατὴρ οὐδὲν ἀπολείψει. Τῶν δὲ παίδων λεγόντων· Ὅτι ταῦτά σοι κτᾶται, Τί δ' ὄφελος, εἶπεν, ἐὰν ἔχω μὲν πολλά, πράξω δὲ οὐδέν; — Ἐλαφρὸς δ' ὢν καὶ ποδώκης καὶ παρακαλούμενος ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς Ὀλύμπια δραμεῖν στάδιον, Εἴγ', ἔφη, βασιλέας ἔξειν ἔμελλον¹ ἀνταγωνιστάς. — Δαρείου διδόντος² αὐτῷ μύρια τάλαντα καὶ τὴν Ἀσίαν νείμασθαι πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐπ' ἴσης, καὶ Παρμενίωνος εἰπόντος· Ἐλαβον ἄν, εἰ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦν· Κἀγώ, νῆ Δία, εἶπεν, εἰ Παρμενίων ἦν. — Τῶν Ἰνδῶν τὸν ἄριστα τοξεύειν δοκοῦντα καὶ λεγόμενον, διὰ δακτυλίου τὸν οἶστὸν ἀφιέναι, λαβὼν αἰχμάλωτον ἐκέλευσεν ἐπιδείξασθαι, καὶ μὴ βουλόμενον ὀργισθεὶς ἀνελεῖν προσέταξεν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀγόμενος ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἔλεγε πρὸς τοὺς ἄγοντας, ὅτι πολλῶν ἡμερῶν³ οὐ μεμελέτηκε καὶ ἐφοβήθη διαπεσεῖν, ἀκούσας ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐθαύμασε, καὶ ἀπέλυσε μετὰ δώρων αὐτόν, ὅτι μᾶλλον ἀποθανεῖν ὑπέμεινε, ἢ τῆς δόξης ἀνάξιος φανῆναι.

15. Æneas.

Τῆς Τροίας αλώσεως, Αἰνείας μετὰ τινων καταλαβόμενος μέρος τῆς πόλεως, τοὺς ἐπιόντας ἡμύνετο. Τῶν δὲ Ἑλλήνων ὑποσπόνδους τούτους ἀφέντων καὶ συγχωρησάντων ἐκάστω λαβεῖν, ὅσα δύναίτο, τῶν ἰδίων, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι πάντες ἄργυρον ἢ χρυσὸν ἢ τινα τῆς ἄλλης πολυτελείας ἔλαβον, Αἰνείας δὲ τὸν πατέρα πάνυ γεγηρακότα ἀράμενος ἐπὶ τοὺς ὦμους ἐξήνεγκεν. Ἐφ' ᾧ θαυμάσθεις ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, ἔλαβεν ἐξουσίαν πάλιν ὃ βούλοιτο τῶν οἴκοθεν ἐκλέξασθαι. Ἀνελομένου δὲ αὐτοῦ τὰ ἱερὰ τὰ πατρῷα, πολὺ μᾶλλον ἐπαινεθῆναι συνέβη τὴν ἀρετὴν καὶ⁴ παρὰ πολεμίων ἐπισημασίας τυγχάνουσαν. Διόπερ φασὶν αὐτῷ συγχωρηθῆναι μετὰ τῶν ὑπολειφθέντων Τρώων ἐκχωρῆσαι τῆς Τρωάδος μετὰ πάσης ἀσφαλείας καὶ ὅποι βούλεται.

16. The Faithful Dog.

Πύρρῳς ὁ βασιλεὺς ὁδεύων ἐνέτυχε κυνὶ φρουροῦντι σῶμα

¹ Yes, if I should have.

² To offer. -

³ Gen. of time.

⁴ Since it even —.

πεφονευμένου, καὶ πυθόμενος, τρίτην ἤδη ἡμέραν τὸν κύνα ἄσιτον παραμένειν, τὸν μὲν νεκρὸν ἐκέλευσε θάπτειν, τὸν δὲ κύνα μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ κομίζειν. Ὀλίγαις δὲ ὕστερον ἡμέραις ἐξέτασις ἦν τῶν στρατιωτῶν καὶ πάροδος, καθημένου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ παρῆν ὁ κύων ἡσυχίαν ἔχων. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τοὺς φονέας τοῦ δεσπύτου παριόντας εἶδεν, ἐξέδραμε μετὰ φωνῆς καὶ θυμοῦ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς καὶ καθυλάκτει, πολλάκις μεταστρεφόμενος εἰς τὸν βασιλέα, ὥστε μὴ μόνον ἐκείνῳ, ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσιν ὑποψίους γενέσθαι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. Διὸ συλληφθέντες εὐθὺς καὶ ἀνακρινόμενοι, μικρῶν τινων τεκμηρίων ἔξωθεν προσγενομένων, ὁμολογήσαντες τὸν φόνον ἐκολάσθησαν.

17. The Spartans.

Λακεδαιμονίοις τέχνας μαρθάνειν ἄλλας, ἢ τὰς εἰς πόλεμον, αἰσχρὸν ἐστίν. Ἔστιν δὲ πάντες ἐν κοινῷ. Τοὺς δὲ γέροντας αἰσχύνονται οὐδὲν ἥττον ἢ πατέρας. Γυμνάσια δ' ὥσπερ ἀνδρῶν ἐστίν, οὕτω καὶ παρθένων. Ξένοις δ' ἐμβιοῦν οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἐν Σπάρτῃ, οὔτε Σπαρτιάταις ξενιτεύειν. Χρηματίζεσθαι δ' αἰσχρὸν Σπαρτιάταις. Νομίσματι δὲ χρῶνται σκυτίνῳ· ἐὰν δὲ παρά τινι εὗρεθῇ χρυσὸς ἢ ἄργυρος, θανάτῳ ζημιοῦται. Σεμνύνονται δὲ πάντες ἐπὶ¹ τῷ ταπεινοῦς αὐτοὺς παρέχειν καὶ κατηκόους ταῖς ἀρχαῖς. Μακαρίζονται δὲ μᾶλλον παρ' αὐτοῖς οἱ γενναίως ἀποθνήσκοντες, ἢ οἱ εὐτυχῶς ζῶντες. Οἱ δὲ παῖδες νομίμως περὶ τινα βωμὸν περιόντες μαστιγοῦνται, ἕως ἂν ὀλίγοι λειφθέντες στεφανωθῶσιν. Αἰσχρὸν δὲ ἐστὶ δειλῶν σύσκηνον ἢ συγγυμναστήν ἢ φίλον γενέσθαι. Ὅταν δὲ στρατεύωνται ἔξω χώρας, πῦρ ἀπὸ τοῦ βωμοῦ τοῦ Ἀγήτορος Διὸς σύνεστι τῷ βασιλεῖ. Συνεκπέμπονται δὲ τῷ βασιλεῖ μάντεις καὶ ἱατροὶ καὶ αὐληταί, οἷς ἐν ταῖς μάχαις ἀντὶ σαλπίγγων ἀεὶ χρῶνται, μάχονται δὲ ἐστεφανωμένοι. Ὑπάρχουσιν δὲ τῷ βασιλεῖ πάντες, πλὴν τῶν ἐφόρων. Ὅμνυσι τε πρὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὁ βασιλεύς, κατὰ τοὺς τῆς πόλεως νόμους βασιλεύσειν. — Ὁ Λυκοῦργος, ἀντὶ μὲν τοῦ² ἰδίᾳ ἕκαστον παιδαγωγοὺς δούλους ἐφιστάναι, ἄνδρα ἐπέστησεν, ὃς δὴ καὶ παιδονόμος καλεῖται. Τοῦτον δὲ κύριον ἐποίησε καὶ ἀθροίζειν τοὺς παῖδας, καί, εἴ τις ῥαδιουργοίῃ, κολάζειν· ἔδωκε δ' αὐτῷ καὶ

¹ Of the fact that.

² Instead that every one.

τῶν ἡβώντων μαστιγοφόρους, ὅπως τιμωροῖεν, ὅτε δέοι, ὥστε πολλὴν μὲν αἰδῶ, πολλὴν δὲ πειθῶ ἐκεῖ συμπαρεῖναι. Ἀντί γε μὴν τοῦ ἀπαλύνειν τοὺς πόδας ὑποδήμασιν, ἔταξεν ἀνυποδησίᾳ κρατύνειν, ἀντὶ δὲ τοῦ ἱματίοις διαθρύπτεσθαι, ἐνόμισεν ἐνὶ ἱματίῳ δι' ἔτους προσεθίζεσθαι. Σιτόν γε μὴν τοσοῦτον ἔχειν συνεβούλευεν, ὥσθ' ὑπὸ πλῆσμονῆς μὲν μήποτε βαρύνεσθαι, τοῦ δὲ ἐνδεεστέρας διάγειν μὴ ἀπείρως ἔχειν. Ὡς δὲ μὴ ὑπὸ λιμοῦ ἄγαν αὐτὸν πιέζοιντο, ἀπραγμόνως μὲν οὐκ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς λαμβάνειν, κλέπτειν δὲ ἐφῆκεν, πολλὰς δὲ πληγὰς ἐπέβαλε τῷ ἀλίσκομένῳ. Ὅπως δὲ μή, εἰ ὁ παιδονόμος ἀπέλθοι, ἔρημοί ποτε οἱ παῖδες εἶεν ἄρχοντος, ἐποίησε τὸν ἀεὶ παρόντα τῶν πολιτῶν κύριον εἶναι, καὶ ἐπιτάττειν τοῖς παισίν, εἴ τι ἀγαθὸν δοκοίη εἶναι, καὶ κολάζειν, εἴ τι ἀμαρτάνοιεν. Πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τό τε αἰδεῖσθαι ἰσχυρῶς ἐμφῦσαι βουλόμενος αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς ἐπέταξεν ἐντὸς μὲν τοῦ ἱματίου τὴν χεῖρα ἔχειν, σιγῇ δὲ πορεύεσθαι, περιβλέπειν δὲ μηδαμῶς, ἀλλ' αὐτὰ τὰ πρὸ ποδῶν ὁρᾶν. Ἐνθα δὴ καὶ δῆλον γεγένηται, ὅτι τὸ ἄρῶν φύλον καὶ εἰς τὸ σωφρονεῖν ἰσχυρότερόν ἐστι τῆς τῶν θηλειῶν φύσεως. Αἰδημονεστέρους γὰρ ἂν αὐτοὺς ἡγήσαιο καὶ αὐτῶν τῶν ἐν τοῖς θαλάμοις παρθένων. Περί γε μὴν τῶν ἤδη ἡβώντων πολὺ μάλιστα ἐσπούδασεν. Τοῖς δὲ τὴν ἡβητικὴν ἡλικίαν πεπερακόσιν ὁ Λυκοῦργος νόμιμον ἐποίησε κάλλιστον εἶναι τὸ θηρᾶν, εἰ μή τι δημόσιον κωλύοι. Εἷς γε μὴν τὸν ἐν ὅπλοις ἀγῶνα τοιάδε ἐμηχανήσατο· στολὴν μὲν ἔχειν φοινικίδα καὶ χαλκὴν ἀσπίδα. Ἐφῆκε δὲ καὶ κομᾶν τοῖς ὑπὲρ τὴν ἡβητικὴν ἡλικίαν, νομίζων οὕτω καὶ μείζους ἂν καὶ ἐλευθεριωτέρους καὶ γοργοτέρους φαίνεσθαι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔγνω τὸ πείθεσθαι μέγιστον ἀγαθὸν εἶναι καὶ ἐν πόλει καὶ ἐν στρατιᾷ καὶ ἐπ' οἴκῳ, τὴν τῆς ἐφορείας δύναμιν κατεσκεύασεν. Ἐφοροὶ οὖν δυνατοὶ μὲν εἰσι ζημιοῦν ὃν ἂν βούλωνται, κύριοι δὲ ἐκπράττειν παραχρῆμα, κύριοι δὲ καὶ ἄρχοντας μεταξὺ καταπαῦσαι, καὶ εἰρξάι τε καὶ περὶ ψυχῆς εἰς ἀγῶνα καταστήσαι.

18. Theuth.

Ἦκουσα περὶ Ναύκρατιν τῆς Αἰγύπτου γενέσθαι τῶν ἐκεῖ παλαιῶν τινα θεῶν, οὓς καὶ τὸ ὄρνειν τὸ ἱερόν, ὃ δὴ καλοῦσιν Ἴβιν· αὐτῷ δὲ ὄνομα τῷ δαίμονι εἶναι Θεύθ. Τοῦτον δὲ πρῶτον ἀριθμὸν τε καὶ λογισμὸν εὗρεῖν καὶ γεωμετρίαν καὶ ἀστρο-

νομίαν, ἔτι δὲ πεττείας τε καὶ κυβείας καὶ δὴ καὶ γράμματα. Βασιλέως δ' αὖ τότε ὄντος Αἰγύπτου ὅλης Θαμοῦ περὶ τὴν μεγάλην πόλιν τοῦ ἄνω τόπου,¹ ἣν οἱ Ἕλληνες Αἰγυπτίας Θήβας καλοῦσι, παρὰ τοῦτον ἐλθὼν ὁ Θεὸς τὰς τέχνας ἀπέδειξε, καὶ ἔφη δεῖν διαδοθῆναι² τοῖς ἄλλοις Αἰγυπτίοις. Ὁ δὲ ἤρετο, ἦντινα ἐκάστη ἔχοι ὠφέλειαν. Διεξιόντος δέ, ὃ τι καλῶς ἢ μὴ καλῶς δοκοῖ λέγειν, τὸ μὲν ἔψεγε, τὸ δ' ἐπῆνυι. Πολλὰ μὲν δὴ περὶ ἐκάστης τῆς τέχνης ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρω Θαμοῦν τῷ Θεῷ λέγεται ἀποφῆνασθαι, ἃ λόγος πολὺς ἂν εἴη διελθεῖν· ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐπὶ τοῖς γράμμασιν ἦν, Τοῦτο δέ, ὦ βασιλεῦ, τὸ μάθημα, ἔφη ὁ Θεός, σοφωτέρους Αἰγυπτίους καὶ μνημονικωτέρους παρέξει· μνήμης τε γὰρ καὶ σοφίας φάρμακον εὐρέθη. Ὁ δ' εἶπεν, ὦ τεχνικώτατε Θεός, ἄλλος μὲν τεκεῖν δυνατὸς τὰ τῆς τέχνης, ἄλλος δὲ κρίναι, τίν' ἔχει μοῖραν βλάβης τε καὶ ὠφελείας τοῖς μέλλουσι χρῆσθαι. Καὶ νῦν σύ, πατήρ ὢν γραμμάτων, δι' εὐνοίαν³ τοῦναντίον εἶπες ἢ δύναται. Τοῦτο γὰρ τῶν μαθόντων λήθην μὲν ἐν ψυχαῖς παρέξει, μνήμης ἀμελετησίᾳ, ἅτε διὰ πίστιν γραφῆς ἔξωθεν ὑπ' ἀλλοτρίων τύπων, οὐκ ἔνδον αὐτοὺς ὕφ' αὐτῶν⁴ ἀναμιμνησκομένους. Οὐκ οὖν μνήμης ἀλλ' ὑπομνήσεως φάρμακον εὔρες. Σοφίας δὲ τοῖς μαθηταῖς δόξαν, οὐκ ἀλήθειαν πορίζεις· πολυήκοοι γὰρ σοι γενόμενοι ἄνευ διδαχῆς, πολυγνώμονες εἶναι δόξουσιν, ἀγνώμονες ὥς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος ὄντες καὶ χαλεποὶ⁵ ξυνεῖναι, δοξόσοφοι γεγονότες ἀντὶ σοφῶν.

19. Pupils of Chiron.

Τὸ μὲν εὖρημα θεῶν Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Ἀρτέμιδος ἄγραι καὶ κύνες· ἔδοσαν δὲ καὶ ἐτίμησαν τούτῳ Χείρωνα διὰ δικαιοσύνην. Ὁ δὲ λαβὼν ἐχάρη τῷ δώρῳ καὶ ἐχρῆτο· καὶ ἐγένοντο αὐτῷ μαθηταὶ κυνηγεσίῳν τε καὶ ἐτέρων καλῶν Κέφαλος, Ἀσκληπιός, Νέστωρ, Ἀμφιάραος, Πηλεύς, Τελαμών, Μελέαγρος, Θησεύς, Ἰππόλυτος, Παλαμήδης, Ὀδυσσεύς, Μενεσθεύς, Διομήδης, Κάστωρ, Πολυδεύκης, Μαχάων, Ποδαλείριος, Ἀντίλοχος, Αἰνείας, Ἀχιλλεύς· ὧν κατὰ χρόνον ἕκαστος ὑπὸ θεῶν ἐτιμήθη. Κέφαλος μὲν καὶ ὑπὸ θεᾶς ἡρπάσθη. Ἀσκληπιὸς δὲ μειζόνων ἔτυ-

¹ Of the upper part of the country.

² Supply αὐτάς.

³ Out of benevolence.

⁴ Because they — are not reminded of themselves. ⁵ Insupportable.

χεν, ἀνιστάναι μὲν τεθνεῶτας, νοσοῦντας δὲ ἰᾶσθαι· διὰ δὲ ταῦτα, θεὸς ὥς, παρ' ἀνθρώποις ἀείμνηστον κλέος ἔχει. Νέστορος δὲ προδιελήλυθεν¹ ἡ ἀρετὴ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὰς ἀκοάς, ὥστε εἰδόσιν ἂν λέγοιμι. Ἀμφιάραος δέ, ὅτε ἐπὶ Θήβας ἐστράτευσε, πλεῖστον κτησάμενος ἔπαινον, ἔτυχε παρὰ θεῶν αἰὲ ζῶν τιμᾶσθαι.² Πηλεὺς δ' ἐπιθυμίαν παρέσχε³ καὶ θεοῖς, δοῦναί τε θέτιν αὐτῷ καὶ τὸν γάμον παρὰ Χείρωνι ὑμνῆσαι. Τελαμὼν δὲ τοσοῦτος ἐγένετο, ὥστε ἐκ μὲν πόλεως τῆς μεγίστης, ἦν αὐτὸς ἐβούλετο, γῆμαι Περίβοιαν τὴν Ἀλκάθου· ὅτε δὲ ὁ πρῶτος τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐδίδου τὰ ἀριστεῖα Ἡρακλῆς ὁ Διός, ἐλὼν Τροίαν, Ἡσιόνην αὐτῷ ἔδωκεν. Μελέαγρος δὲ τὰς⁴ μὲν τιμὰς ἃς ἔλαβε, φανεραί· πατρὸς δ' ἐν γήρᾳ ἐπιλαθομένου τῆς θεοῦ,⁵ οὐχ αὐτοῦ αἰτίαις ἐδυστύχησεν. Θησεὺς δὲ τοὺς μὲν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐχθροὺς πάσης μόνος ἀπώλεσε· τὴν δ' αὐτοῦ πατρίδα πολλῷ μείζω ποιήσας, ἔτι καὶ νῦν θαυμάζεται. Ἰππόλυτος δὲ ὑπὸ μὲν τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ἐτιμᾶτο, σωφροσύνη δὲ καὶ ὁσιότητι μακαρισθεὶς ἐτελεύτησε. Παλαμήδης δέ, ἕως μὲν ἦν, πολὺ τῶν ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ⁶ ὑπερέσχε σοφία, ἀποθανὼν δ' ἀδίκως τοσαύτης ἔτυχε τιμῆς, ὅσης⁷ οὐδεὶς ἄλλος ἀνθρώπων. Μενεσθεὺς δὲ ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας τῆς τῶν κυνηγεσίῳ τοσοῦτον ὑπερέβαλε φιλοπονία, ὥστε ὁμολογεῖν τοὺς τῶν Ἑλλήνων πρῶτους ὑστέρους εἶναι τὰ⁸ εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἐκείνου πλὴν Νέστορος· καὶ οὗτος οὐ προέχειν λέγεται, ἀλλ' ἐρίζειν. Ὀδυσσεὺς δὲ καὶ Διομήδης λαμπροὶ μὲν καθ' ἕνα ἕκαστον, τὸ δὲ ὅλον αἵτιοι Τροίαν ἀλῶναι.⁹ Κάστωρ δὲ καὶ Πολυδεύκης ὅσα¹⁰ ἐπεδείξαντο ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι τῶν παρὰ Χείρωνος, διὰ τὸ ἀξίωμα τὸ ἐκ τούτων ἀθάνατοί εἰσιν. Μαχάων δὲ καὶ Ποδαλείριος, παιδευθέντες τὰ αὐτὰ πάντα, ἐγένοντο καὶ τέχνας καὶ λόγους καὶ πολέμους ἀγαθοί. Ἀντίλοχος δὲ τοῦ πατρὸς ὑπεράποθανών, τοσαύτης ἔτυ-

¹ Has pervaded long ago.

² Resolve by "that."

³ Made even the gods desire.

⁴ Instead of: αἱ τιμαί, ἃς Μελέαγρος ἔλαβε, φανεραί; by attraction, the noun has taken the case of the relative.

⁵ Oeneus, the father of Meleager, had forgotten to sacrifice to Artemis.

⁶ His contemporaries. ⁷ As (supply ἔτυχε). ⁸ In the science of war.

⁹ Resolve by "that," or take a substantive.

¹⁰ Join: διὰ τὸ ἀξίωμα τὸ ἐκ τούτων, ὅσα ἐπ. τῶν π. Χ., have given so many proofs of the arts learned from Chiron that by the renown a. s. f.

χεν εὐκλείας, ὥστε μόνος φιλοπάτωρ παρὰ τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἀναγορευθῆναι. Αἰνείας δὲ σώσας μὲν τοὺς πατρώους καὶ μητρῷους θεοὺς, σώσας δὲ καὶ αὐτὸν τὸν πατέρα, δόξαν εὐσεβείας ἱξυνέγκατο, ὥστε καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι μόνῳ ἐκείνῳ, ὧν¹ ἐκράτησαν ἐν Τροίᾳ, ἔδοσαν μὴ συληθῆναι. Ἀχιλλεὺς δ', ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ παιδείᾳ τραφεῖς, οὕτω καλὰ καὶ μεγάλα μνημεῖα παρέδωκεν, ὥστε οὔτε λέγων οὔτε ἀκούων περὶ ἐκείνου οὐδεὶς ἀπαγορεύει. Οὗτοι τοιοῦτοι² ἐγένοντο ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας τῆς παρὰ Χείρωνος, ὧν οἱ μὲν ἀγαθοὶ ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἔρῳσιν, οἱ δὲ κακοὶ φθονοῦσιν.

20. Distichs.

Θεοῖς εὖχου, θεοῖσιν γὰρ ἔπι κράτος· οὗτοι ἄτερ θεῶν γίγνεται ἀνθρώποις οὗτ' ἀγάθ' οὔτε κακά.

Ἀνθρώπους μὲν ἴσως λήσεις ἄτοπὸν τι ποιήσας·
οὐ λήσεις δὲ θεοὺς, οὐδὲ λογιζόμενος.

Πλοῦτος ὁ τῆς ψυχῆς πλοῦτος μόνος ἐστὶν ἀληθής·
τᾶλλα δ' ἔχει λύπην πλείονα τῶν ἀγαθῶν.

Τίχτει τοι κόρος ὕβριν, ὅταν κακῷ ὄλβος ἔπηται
ἀνθρώπῳ, καὶ ὅτῳ μὴ νόος ἄρτιος ᾗ.

Οὐ χαλεπὸν ψέξαι τὸν πλησίον, οὐδὲ μὲν αὐτὸν
αἰνῆσαι· δειλοῖς ἀνδράσι ταῦτα μέλει·

σιγᾶν δ' οὐκ ἐθέλουσι κακοὶ κακὰ λεσχάζοντες·
οἱ δ' ἀγαθοὶ πάντων μέτρον ἴσασιν ἔχειν.

Ἀνδράσι τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἔπεται γνώμη τε καὶ αἰδώς·
οἱ νῦν ἐν πολλοῖς ἀτρεκέως ὀλίγοι.

Ελπίς καὶ κίνδυνος ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν ὅμοιοι·
οὗτοι γὰρ χαλεποὶ δαίμονες ἀμφότεροι.

Οὐκ ἔστιν θνητοῖσι πρὸς ἀθανάτους μαχέσασθαι,
οὐδὲ δίκην εἰπεῖν· οὐδενὶ τοῦτο θέμις.

Ἔστιν ὁ μὲν χείρων, ὁ δ' ἀμείνων ἔργον ἕκαστον,
οὐδεὶς δ' ἀνθρώπων αὐτὸς ἅπαντα σοφός.

¹ Join : μὴ συληθῆναι, ὧν ἐκράτησαν.

² Such renowned men came forth —.

Πολλοῖς ἀντιλέγειν μὲν ἔθος περὶ παντὸς ὁμοίως,
ὀρθῶς δ' ἀντιλέγειν, οὐκέτι τοῦτ' ἐν ἔθει.

Καὶ πρὸς μὲν τούτους ἀρκεῖ λόγος εἰς ὁ παλαιός·
“ Σοὶ μὲν ταῦτα δοκοῦντ' ἔστω, ἐμοὶ δὲ τάδε.”

Τοὺς συνετοὺς δ' ἂν τις πείσειε τάχιστα λέγων εὖ,
οἷπερ καὶ ῥάστης εἰσὶ διδασκαλίας.

Ἑγοῦμαι σοφίας εἶναι μέρος οὐκ ἐλάχιστον,
ὀρθῶς γινώσκειν οἷος ἕκαστος ἀνὴρ.

Πρὸς σοφίᾳ μὲν ἔχειν τόλμαν μάλα σύμφορόν ἐστιν,
Χωρὶς δὲ βλαβερά καὶ κακότητα φέρει.

Δακρύων γενόμην καὶ δακρύσας ἀποθνήσκω·
δάκρυσι δ' ἐν πολλοῖς τὸν βίον εὖρον ὄλον.

ὦ γένος ἀνθρώπων πολυδάκρυτον, ἀσθενές, οἰκτρὸν,
συρόμενον κατὰ γῆς καὶ διαλυόμενον·

Γῆς ἐπέβην γυμνός, γυμνός θ' ὑπὸ γαῖαν ἄπειμι·
καὶ τί μάτην μοχθῶ, γυμνὸν ὄρῶν τὸ τέλος:

III. NARRATIVES.

1. The Argonauts.

1. Jason, the son of Æson,¹ lived at Iolkus,² but Pelias was King of Iolkus. When the latter consulted the oracle regarding³ his kingdom, the god told⁴ him he should beware⁵ of the man of one shoe.⁶ At first he did⁷ not understand⁷ the oracle, but afterwards he did.⁸ For when he offered sacrifice to Poseidon on⁹ the sea-shore, he invited¹⁰ Jason and many others. But Jason had crossed the river of Anaurus,¹¹ and arrived¹² with one shoe, as he had lost the other shoe¹³ in the river.¹⁴ Now, after Pelias had eyed him, and compared¹⁵ the

1. ¹ Αἴσων, ονοσ. ² Ἰωλκός, οὐ, ἡ. ³ Oh. XV., 15. ⁴ ἀναιρέω. ⁵ Infin. ⁶ μονοσάνδαλος. ⁷ ἀγνοέω. ⁸ γινώσκω. ⁹ ἐπὶ τινος. ¹⁰ μεταπέμπομαι. ¹¹ Ἀναυρός, ὁ. ¹² ἦκω. ¹³ πέδιλον. ¹⁴ ῥεῖθρον. ¹⁵ συμβάλλω, part. 2. aor.

Oracle, he accosted him and said: What will you do if one of the citizens wishes¹⁶ to kill you? And Jason (replied): I will command him, said he, to fetch the golden fleece.¹⁷ When Pelias had heard this, he ordered him to go directly¹⁸ in search¹⁹ of the fleece. But this was at Colchis,²⁰ hanging on²¹ an oak²² in the grove of Ares, and was watched by a never-sleeping²³ dragon.

2. Now, Jason and the Argonauts sailed¹ past the Caucasus, and came to the river Phasis. After the vessel had cast anchor,² Jason went to Æetes,³ the ruler of Colchis, and told him what Pelias had ordered, and asked⁴ (him) to deliver the fleece. But Æetes promised to give it to him if,⁵ by himself, he would yoke⁶ the two brazen-footed,⁷ fire-breathing⁸ bulls, and sow the teeth of a dragon. Now, as Jason was at a loss⁹ how he might¹⁰ yoke the two bulls, Medea, daughter of Æetes, without the knowledge¹¹ of her father, offered¹² to assist¹³ (him) if he would promise her on oath to take¹⁴ her as his wife. After he had done so she gave him poison,¹⁵ and told him to anoint¹⁶ with it his shield, his lance, and his body.

3. Jason, being thus anointed, yoked the two fire-breathing bulls. Then he sowed the teeth of the dragon, and armed¹ men grew² out of the earth. But he threw a stone among them, and killed them as they were fighting for it. When Æetes refused to give him the fleece, and tried to burn³ the vessel of the Argonauts, the so-called⁴ Argo,⁵ Medea secretly, by night, brought Jason to the fleece, by her charms lulled⁶ to sleep⁶ the guarding dragon, delivered the fleece to Jason, and, with him, secretly⁷ fled to Argo. Her brother, Apsyrtus,⁸ followed⁹ her. The Argonauts set sail¹⁰ during the

¹⁶ μέλλω. ¹⁷ τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέσμα. ¹⁸ εὐθύς. ¹⁹ Ch. XV., 16.

²⁰ Κολχίς, ἰδος, ἡ. ²¹ ἐκ. ²² δρυῖς. ²³ ἄϋπνος.

2. ¹ παραπλέω τι. ² καθορμίζω. ³ Αἰήτης, ου. ⁴ παρακαλέω. ⁵ Ch. XVI., 8. ⁶ καταξεύγνυμι, αορ. subj. ⁷ χαλκόπους, οδος. ⁸ φυσάω. ⁹ ἀπορέω. ¹⁰ Opt. with ἄν. ¹¹ Ch. XIV., 22. ¹² ἐπαγγέλλομαι, with inf. fut. ¹³ συνεργέω. ¹⁴ ἔχω. ¹⁵ Ch. II., 78. ¹⁶ χρίω.

3. ¹ ἐξοπλίζω, part. perf. pass. ² βλαστάνω. ³ καταφλέγω. ⁴ P. 54, Rem. 5. ⁵ Ἀργώ, οὗς, ἡ. ⁶ κατακοιμίζω. ⁷ λανθάνω. ⁸ Ἀψυρτος. ⁹ συνέπομαι. ¹⁰ ἀνάγω, αορ. pass.

night to return¹¹ home.¹² But Æetes perceived what Medea had done, and started¹³ to pursue the vessel. When Medea saw him near,¹⁴ she tore to pieces¹⁵ her brother Apsyrtus, and threw the limbs¹⁶ into the sea. As Æetes was collecting¹⁷ the limbs he was much detained.¹⁸ But the Argonauts, thus saved, came to Iolkus, having completed the whole journey in five months.¹⁹

2. Orpheus.¹

Orpheus was the son of Oiagrus² and the Muse Calliope,³ a Thracian⁴ by race.⁵ He practised⁶ music,⁷ and surpassed⁸ all by⁹ his art. For he became¹⁰ so renowned¹¹ that¹² it¹³ was believed that he moved stones and trees by his playing.¹⁴ But when he sang¹⁵ of the gods the wild beasts followed¹⁶ him, charmed¹⁷ by his song.¹⁸ When his wife Eurydice¹⁹ had died, he undertook²⁰ to descend²¹ into the nether-world²² to²³ take her up²⁴ again.²⁵ When he had come²⁶ to the nether-world and charmed, by his playing, the three-headed²⁷ dog Cerberus,²⁸ he moved²⁹ by his sounds¹⁴ Pluto and Proserpina so that they pitied³⁰ him. Nay,³¹ they allowed³² him to take³³ his departed wife out of Hades, on³⁴ condition that in walking³⁵ he should not look back³⁶ before³⁷ he came³⁸ home.³⁹ But when Orpheus had turned back,⁴⁰ Eurydice returned.⁴¹ From⁴² that time he conceived a hatred⁴³ against all women and also thereby⁴⁴ occasioned his own death. For one day,⁴⁵

¹¹ P. 26, Rem. 1. ¹² ἐπ' οἶκον. ¹³ ὀρμάω, aor. pass. ¹⁴ πλησίον ὄν. ¹⁵ κατατέμνω. ¹⁶ μέλος, τό. ¹⁷ λυλλέγω. ¹⁸ λείπομαι, pass. ¹⁹ μήν, νός, ὁ.
² ¹ Ὀρφεύς, ἕως. ² Οἶαγρος. ³ Καλλιόπη. ⁴ Ch. IV., 34. ⁵ Ch. V., 9, cf. p. 56, Rem. 5. ⁶ Ch. IX., 5, part. ⁷ μουσική. ⁸ προέχειν τινός. ⁹ Dat. ¹⁰ προβαίνω. ¹¹ ἐς τοσοῦτο τῆς δόξης. ¹² ὥστε, with inf. ¹³ He seemed to move—δοκέω. ¹⁴ Playing the lyre—κιθαρωδέω, part. ¹⁵ ὑμνέω τινά, part. dat. ¹⁶ ἔπομαι. ¹⁷ θέλω. ¹⁸ μελωδία. ¹⁹ Εὐρυδίκη. ²⁰ ἐφίστημι, 2. aor. ²¹ καταβαίνω, 2. aor. ²² εἰς Ἅιδου. ²³ P. 26, Rem. 1. ²⁴ ἀναλαμβάνω. ²⁵ πάλιν. ²⁶ ἀφικνέομαι, aor. part. ²⁷ τρικέφαλος. ²⁸ Κέρβερος. ²⁹ Made merciful (ἴλεως, ω). ³⁰ Ch. IX., 14. ³¹ καὶ δὴ. ³² συγχωρέω. ³³ ἀνάγω, 2. aor. ³⁴ ἐφ' ᾧ μή, acc. c. inf., cf. p. 60, Rem. 3. ³⁵ Walking. ³⁶ εἰς τὰ ὑπισθεν. ³⁷ πρὶν ἄν, w. subj. ³⁸ ἀπέρχομαι, aor. ³⁹ οἴκαδε. ⁴⁰ μεταστρέφω, 2. aor. pass. ⁴¹ ὑποχωρέω. ⁴² ἐκ. ⁴³ μισέω, with acc. (aor.). ⁴⁴ διὰ τοῦτο. ⁴⁵ ποτέ.

when a feast was celebrated,⁴⁶ he was torn to pieces⁴⁷ by furious⁴⁸ Thracian women,⁴⁹ and perished. But it is said that his head and (his) lyre,⁵⁰ being thrown⁵¹ into the sea, floated⁵² to the island of Lesbos.

3. Meleager.¹

1. Oeneus,² King of Kalydon,³ and Althæa,⁴ daughter of Thestius,⁵ had⁶ a son (named) Meleager. When the latter was seven days old,⁷ the Fates⁸ are said to have come⁹ and declared¹⁰ that¹¹ Meleager would then¹² die when¹³ the fire-brand¹⁴ burning¹⁵ on the hearth¹⁶ should be consumed.¹⁷ When Althæa had heard this, she took the fire-brand and put¹⁸ it into a box.¹⁹ Thus Meleager was saved. He grew up,²⁰ and surpassed all his equals²¹ in beauty and strength. A long time after,²² Oeneus offered sacrifice,²³ and while he offered²⁴ to all the gods the first fruits,²⁵ he forgot²⁶ Artemis alone.²⁷ But she, being incensed,²⁸ sent a wild boar, distinguished²⁹ for strength and ferocity,³⁰ which devastated³¹ the country and injured³² the inhabitants³³ and herds of cattle.³⁴ Against³⁵ this wild boar Meleager called together³⁶ the bravest³⁷ of all Greece, and promised³⁸ as a reward³⁹ to give⁴⁰ its skin to him who should kill⁴¹ the beast. Quickly⁴² there came together many others, and⁴³ a woman from Arcadia,⁴⁴ named Atalanta.⁴⁵ But there were also present⁴⁶ the sons of Thestius, the brothers of Althæa.

⁴⁶ ἑορτὴν ἄγειν. ⁴⁷ διασπάω, *part.* ⁴⁸ μαίνομαι. ⁴⁹ Θρᾷττα, *ης*.
⁵⁰ λύρα. ⁵¹ ῥίπτω, *2. aor. pass.* ⁵² διανέω.

1. ¹ Μελέαγρος. ² Οἰνέως, *έως*. ³ Καλυδών, *ῶνος*. ⁴ Ἀλθαία. ⁵ Θέστιος.
⁶ γεννάω, *aor.* ⁷ εἶναι, *with the genitive of the number*. ⁸ Μοῖρα. ⁹ παρα-
γίγνομαι, *part. 2. aor.* ¹⁰ εἶπον. ¹¹ ὅτι, *w. opt.* ¹² Ch. XIV., 53. ¹³ ὕταν.
¹⁴ δαλός. ¹⁵ καίνομαι. ¹⁶ ἐσχάρα. ¹⁷ κατακαίω, *1. aor. pass. subj.* ¹⁸ κατα-
τίθηναι. ¹⁹ λάρναξ, *ή*. ²⁰ τρέφω, *pass.* ²¹ ἡλικιώτης, *ον*. ²² χρόνῳ ὕστε-
ρον. ²³ θυσίαν ἄγειν. ²⁴ *Part.* ²⁵ ἀπαρχαί. ²⁶ ἐπιλανθάνομαι, *2. aor., w. gen.*
²⁷ Ch. III., 41. ²⁸ χαλεπῶς φέρειν. ²⁹ διαφέρω. ³⁰ ἀγριότης,
ητος. ³¹ σίνομαι, *imperf.* ³² διαφθείρω. ³³ ἐνοικέω, *part.* ³⁴ βόσκημα.
³⁵ ἐπί, *w. acc.* ³⁶ συγκαλέω. ³⁷ οἱ ἄριστοι. ³⁸ ἐπαγγέλλομαι. ³⁹ ἀριστεῖον,
τό. ⁴⁰ *Inf. fut.* ⁴¹ *Part. aor.* ⁴² κατὰ τάχος. ⁴³ καὶ δὴ καί. ⁴⁴ Ἀρκαδία.
⁴⁵ Ἀταλάντη. ⁴⁶ πάρειμι.

2. Now, when the hunting¹ took place,² some were killed by the beast. Atalanta first wounded³ the wild boar by hitting⁴ it on the back,⁵ but Meleager killed it with the sword. Then⁶ he took the skin and gave it to Atalanta. But the sons of Thestius thought it disgraceful⁷ that⁸ a woman should carry off⁹ the prize when men were there,¹⁰ and took¹¹ it from her, saying that according to sex¹² it belonged¹³ to them, unless¹⁴ Meleager preferred¹⁵ to take it. But Meleager became angry,¹⁶ killed the sons of Thestius, and¹⁷ returned¹⁸ the skin to Atalanta. When Althæa had heard this she was sorry¹⁹ for²⁰ the murder²¹ of her brothers, and kindled²² the fire-brand. At once²³ Meleager was afflicted²⁴ with a horrible²⁵ disease, and died miserably.²⁶ But after the death of Meleager Althæa felt sorry,²⁷ and lamenting²⁸ over the fate²⁹ of her son, she hanged³⁰ herself³¹ by³² a rope and died, having been strangled.³³

4. Cadmus.¹

1. Cadmus was the son of Agenor,² King³ of the Phœnicians,⁴ and²¹ the brother of Europa.⁵ But when Europa had been taken away by Zeus, Cadmus was sent⁶ by his father to seek her. But he had been ordered⁷ not⁸ to return⁹ home before¹⁰ he had found¹¹ his sister. After he had wandered¹² around in many places,¹³ he also came to Delphi¹⁴ to consult¹⁵ the oracle about¹⁶ his sister. But the god ordered¹⁷ him to give up¹⁸ the search¹⁹ after²⁰ Europa, and²¹ to take²² a cow²³

2. ¹ θήρα. ² γίγνομαι. ³ τιτρώσκω. ⁴ Ch. VIII., 20. ⁵ νῶτον. ⁶ καί. ⁷ δεινὸν ποιέσθαι, part. ⁸ εἰ, w. ind. fut. ⁹ λαμβάνω. ¹⁰ πάρειμι. ¹¹ ἀφαιρέομαι (τινά τι). ¹² κατὰ γένος. ¹³ προσήκω. ¹⁴ εἰ μὴ, w. optat. ¹⁵ προαιρέομαι. ¹⁶ ὀργίζω, aor. pass. part. ¹⁷ μέν—δέ. ¹⁸ ἀποδίδωμι. ¹⁹ λυπέω, part. 1. aor. pass. ²⁰ ἐπί, w. dat. ²¹ φόνος. ²² ἄπτω. ²³ παραχρῆμα. ²⁴ πίπτω (to fall), 2. aor. part. ²⁵ δεινός. ²⁶ οὐκ ἄξιως. ²⁷ μεταγινώσκω, part. 2. aor. ²⁸ οἰμώζω, part. aor. ²⁹ Ch. I., 80. ³⁰ ἀναρτάω. ³¹ ἐαυτήν. ³² ἐξ ἀγχόνης. ³³ σφίγγω, part. perf. pass.

1. ¹ Κάδμος. ² Ἀγήνωρ, ορος. ³ βασιλεύω, part. w. gen. ⁴ Φοῖνιξ, κος. ⁵ Εὐρώπη. ⁶ ἀποστέλλω, 2. aor. pass. ⁷ ἐντέλλω, pluperf. pass. ⁸ μὴ. ⁹ ἐπανερχομαι, aor. ¹⁰ E. 2, No. 37. ¹¹ εὕρισκω. ¹² πλανάομαι, 1. aor. pass. part. ¹³ πολλά. ¹⁴ Δελφοί, ὦν. ¹⁵ χράομαι θεῶ. ¹⁶ περί, w. gen. ¹⁷ εἶπον. ¹⁸ ἀπογινώσκω. ¹⁹ Inf. w. article. ²⁰ Acc. ²¹ Connect the sentences by μέν—δέ. ²² χρῆσθαι τινι. ²³ βοῦς, ἡ.

as a guide,²⁴ and to found a city in that place where²⁵ she should lie down²⁶ from fatigue.²⁷ After he had received this answer²⁸ he traveled²⁹ through the country of the Phocians,³⁰ met³¹ a cow, and followed³² her. But when the cow had lain down in Bœotia,³³ he founded the city of Thebes and called the citadel,³⁴ after³⁵ himself, Cadmea.³⁶ Now, when he wished to sacrifice the cow to Athene, he sent some³⁷ of his companions³⁸ to the neighboring³⁹ fountain⁴⁰ of Ares to fetch⁴¹ water. But a dragon happened⁴² to watch⁴³ the fountain, which partly⁴⁴ killed, partly drove away,⁴⁵ the men (that had been) sent.

2. When these had announced¹ what had happened,² Cadmus himself went to the fountain and killed the dragon. Upon the advice³ of Athene, he took its teeth and sowed⁴ them. When the teeth had been sown, there happened something wonderful.⁵ For⁶ many armed⁷ men grew⁸ out of the dug-up⁹ earth; but these immediately¹⁰ came¹¹ into conflict,¹² and fought with¹³ one another. Five remained¹⁴ after the others had been killed. These sons¹⁵ of the earth¹⁵ were called Spartoi¹⁶ (the sown race), and are said to have been the ancestors¹⁷ of the noblest¹⁸ families¹⁹ of Thebes. For Cadmus, however, Athene procured²⁰ the royal power, but Zeus gave him in marriage Harmonia,²¹ the daughter of Ares and Aphrodite,²² and when they celebrated their wedding²³ all the gods left²⁴ the Olympus and feasted²⁵ with Cadmus. But afterwards Cadmus left Thebes, went,²⁶ with Harmonia, to the Enchelians,²⁷ and was appointed²⁸ king. After he had ruled²⁹

²⁴ καθοδηγός. ²⁵ ἐνθα ἄν. ²⁶ κατακλίνω, 1. aor. pass. subj. ²⁷ κάμνω, 2. aor. part. ²⁸ χρησμός. ²⁹ Ch. VIII., 18, aor. ³⁰ Only οἱ Φωκεῖς, ἔων. ³¹ συντυγχάνω, c. dat. ³² ἔπομαι. ³³ Βοιωτία. ³⁴ Ch. V., 1. ³⁵ ἀπό. ³⁶ Καδμεία. ³⁷ τινές. ³⁸ οἱ μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ. ³⁹ πλησίον ὦν. ⁴⁰ κρήνη. ⁴¹ λαμβάνω, part. fut. (acc.). ⁴² τυγχάνω, with part. of the verb following. ⁴³ φρουρέω. ⁴⁴ τοὺς μέν—τοὺς δέ. ⁴⁵ ἀποστρέφω.

2. ¹ ἀπαγγέλλω, gen. abs. ² γίγνομαι, part. ³ ὑποτίθημι, 2. aor. mid., gen. abs. ⁴ σπείρω. ⁵ θαυμάσιος, 3. ⁶ γάρ. ⁷ ὀπλίζω. ⁸ βλαστάνω. ⁹ ἀρόω, perf. pass. part. ¹⁰ παραχρῆμα. ¹¹ ἔρχεσθαι. ¹² ἔρις. ¹³ Dat. ¹⁴ περισώζομαι. ¹⁵ γηγενής. ¹⁶ Σπαρτοί. ¹⁷ πρόγονος. ¹⁸ προφερός, ἐς. ¹⁹ γένος, τό. ²⁰ κατασκευάζω. ²¹ Ἀρμονία. ²² Ἀφροδίτη. ²³ γάμους ποιέομαι, gen. abs. ²⁴ καταλείπω. ²⁵ ἐστιάομαι. ²⁶ ἀπέρχεσθαι. ²⁷ Ἐγχελεῖς, ἔων. ²⁸ καθίστημι, 1. aor. pass. ²⁹ βασιλεύω τινός.

over them for a long time he gave³⁰ the government to his Illyrius³¹; but he himself and Harmonia, being changed³² dragons, departed to the Elysian fields.³³

5. Dionysus.¹

1. When Dionysus, the son of Zeus and Semele,² had covered³ the vine, Hera⁴ made him insane,⁵ and he wand through⁶ Egypt and Syria. Then⁷ he came⁸ to Kybela⁹ Phrygia. There¹¹ he was purified¹² by Rhea,¹³ learned¹⁴ mysteries,¹⁵ and went to Thrace.¹⁶ But Lycurgus, the son of Dryas,¹⁷ King of the Edoni,¹⁸ who live along¹⁹ the river Smon,²⁰ expelled him by violence.²¹ Dionysus, indeed, fl into the sea to Thetis,²³ the daughter of Nereus.²⁴ The priestesses²⁵ of Bacchus,²⁵ however, were made prisoners,²⁶ and them the accompanying²⁷ crowd²⁸ of Satyrs.²⁹ But Lycurgus destroyed³⁰ all the vines that were in the country. Now, priestesses of Bacchus were suddenly³¹ set free,³² as the trees³³ fell³⁴ off of themselves³⁵; but Lycurgus was rendered insane by Dionysus. Lycurgus went about³⁶ raging,³⁷ believing that he was destroying a vine, he struck³⁸ with axe³⁹ his son Dryas, and killed him; but finally⁴⁰ he regained his senses,⁴¹ having mutilated his own feet. But as the country remained infertile,⁴² the inhabitants consulted the oracle, the god answered them that it would bring forth fruit⁴³ if Lycurgus were killed. When the Edoni had heard this they took him to the mountain Pangæum,⁴⁴ and chained⁴⁵ him. There Lycurgus perished, being devoured⁴⁶ by his horses.

³⁰ παραδίδωμι. ³¹ Ἰλλυριός. ³² μεταμορφόομαι. ³³ Ἠλύσιον πεδ.
 1. ¹ Διόνυσος. ² Σεμέλη. ³ Had become discoverer (εὐρετής) of t
⁴ Ἥρα. ⁵ ἐμβάλλω μανίαν τινί. ⁶ κατά τι. ⁷ ἔνθεν. ⁸ ἀφικνέ.
⁹ Κύβελα, τά. ¹⁰ Gen. (Φρυγία). ¹¹ Ch. XIV., 11. ¹² καθαίρω. ¹³
¹⁴ ἐκμανθάνω. ¹⁵ αἱ τελεταί. ¹⁶ Θράκη. ¹⁷ Δρύας, αντος. ¹⁸ Ἡδ.
¹⁹ παρὰ, w. acc. ²⁰ Στρυμών, όνος, ό. ²¹ ὑβρίζω, part. aor. ²² ἀ
 φεύγω. ²³ Θέτις, ιδος. ²⁴ Νηρεύς, έως. ²⁵ Βάχχαι. ²⁶ Ch. I
²⁷ συνέπομαι. ²⁸ πληθος, τό. ²⁹ Σάτυρος. ³⁰ ἐκκόπτω. ³¹ ἐξαί.
³² λύω. ³³ πέδη. ³⁴ περιῶρέω, 2. aor. pass., gen. abs. ³⁵ αὐτόματο.
³⁶ περιμέναι. ³⁷ μαίνομαι, 2. perf. ³⁸ πλίσσω, part. aor. ³⁹ πέλεκ.
⁴⁰ τὸ τελευταῖον. ⁴¹ σωφρονέω, aor. ⁴² ἄκαρπος, 2. ⁴³ καρποφ.
⁴⁴ Τὸ Παγγαῖον ὄρος. ⁴⁵ δέω. ⁴⁶ καταβιβρώσκω, 1. aor. pass.

2. After Dionysus had traversed¹ Thrace he came to Thebes, and proved² to the Thebans, who did not honor him, that he was³ a god. For he compelled the women to leave⁴ their houses,⁵ and to revel⁶ on Mount Cythæron.⁷ But Pentheus,⁸ son of Echion⁹ and Agaue,¹⁰ who had received¹¹ the government from¹² Cadmus, wished¹³ to prevent¹³ it. He ascended¹⁴ the Cythæron himself, to look¹⁵ at the Bacchanals, but when these had seen him they seized¹⁶ him, and he was torn¹⁷ by mad Agaue; for¹⁸ she thought that he was a wild beast. Some time after, Dionysus wished¹⁹ to cross²⁰ to Naxus,²¹ and hired²² a trireme with²³ Tyrrhenian men.²³ They took²⁴ him, but sailed²⁵ by Naxus and steered²⁶ for Asia, to sell²⁷ him as a slave.²⁷ Then²⁸ he revealed²⁹ himself as a god³⁰; the mast³¹ and oars³² he changed into serpents,³³ but the vessel he filled³⁴ with ivy³⁵ and the sound of the flute.³⁶ But they, being frightened,³⁷ jumped³⁸ from the vessel, and became dolphins³⁹; the pilot⁴⁰ alone, who had recognized⁴¹ and adored⁴² the god, was saved.

6. Dædalus.¹

Dædalus was an Athenian by descent,² for he was the son of Metion³; but his forefather⁴ on the father's side⁵ was Erechtheus.⁶ He applied himself⁷ to architecture⁸ and sculpture,⁹ and became the best architect¹⁰; in sculpture he thus¹¹

2. ¹ διέρχομαι. ² δείκνυμι. ³ Ind. ⁴ Part. ⁵ οἰκία. ⁶ βακχεύω.
⁷ Κιθαιρών, ὦνος. ⁸ Πενθεύς, ἕως. ⁹ Ἐχίων, ονος. ¹⁰ Ἀγανή, ἧς.
¹¹ λαμβάνω, part. perf. ¹² παρὰ τινος. ¹³ Imperf. of διακωλύω. ¹⁴ παρα-
γίγνομαι εἰς, 2. aor. ¹⁵ καθοράω, part. fut. ¹⁶ συλλαμβάνω. ¹⁷ διασπάω.
¹⁸ γάρ. ¹⁹ βούλομαι. ²⁰ διακομίζω, 1. aor. pass. ²¹ Νάξος, ἡ. ²² μισθό-
ομαι. ²³ Τυρρῶνδος ἀνὴρ, gen. plur. ²⁴ ἐντίθηναι, 2. aor. mid. part. ²⁵ πα-
ραπλέω, w. acc. ²⁶ ἐπείγομαι. ²⁷ ἀπεμπολάω, part. fut. ²⁸ ἐνταῦθα δή.
²⁹ ἀποφαίνω, aor. ³⁰ Being a god, acc. ³¹ ἱστός. ³² κώπη. ³³ ὄφεις, acc.
plur. ³⁴ πίμπλημι. ³⁵ κισσός, gen. ³⁶ αὐλῶν βοή. ³⁷ ἐκπλήττω, 2. aor.
pass. ³⁸ καθάλλομαι, 1. aor. ³⁹ δελφίς, ἴνος. ⁴⁰ κυβερνήτης. ⁴¹ ἀνα-
γινώσκω. ⁴² προσκυνέω.

6. ¹ Δαίδαλος. ² γένος, τό, cf. p. 55, Rem. 4. ³ Μητίων, ονος. ⁴ πρό-
γονος. ⁵ πατρόθεν. ⁶ Ἐρεχθεύς, ἕως. ⁷ σπουδάζω περί τι, part. perf.
⁸ τέχνη τεκτονική. ⁹ ἡ τῶν ἀγαλμάτων κατασκευή. ¹⁰ ἀρχιτέκτων.
¹¹ τοσοῦτο.

distinguished¹² himself before all other men, that¹³ men¹⁴ of a later period¹⁴ related¹⁵ that his statues¹⁶ had been altogether¹ — similar to living¹⁸ beings.¹⁹ For the artists (who lived) before him manufactured²⁰ statues with closed²¹ eyes, but the arms were hanging down²² and joined²³ to²⁴ the side²⁵; Dædalus, however, first made²⁶ them with eyes,²⁶ represented the legs²⁷ (in the act of) walking,²⁸ the arms stretched out,²⁹ so that his statues seemed to see and walk about.³⁰ But when he had killed Talos,³¹ the son of his sister, and been condemned³² to death on account of this murder,³³ he fled from his country. He escaped³⁴ to Crete, became a friend of King Minos, and built the so-called labyrinth.³⁵ But afterwards Minos was angry³⁶ with him because he had assisted³⁷ Theseus, and he was cast³⁸ into prison,³⁹ with his son Icarus. There⁴⁰ Dædalus manufactured wings,⁴¹ attached⁴² them to the body of his son and to his own,⁴³ flew away⁴⁴ and escaped. Now Icarus, who directed his flight upwards,⁴⁵ fell into the sea, when the wax⁴⁶ which held the wings together⁴⁷ had been melted⁴⁸ by the sun; but Dædalus escaped⁴⁹ to Sicily, and remained⁵⁰ for a long time⁵¹ with King Cocalus.⁵²

7. Diogenes.

When Thebes had been taken,¹ and the Greeks had assembled² on³ the isthmus, Alexander was elected⁴ general against the Persians. Since, now, many statesmen⁵ and philosophers had come⁶ to converse with him, he hoped that Diogenes of

¹² διαφέρω, aor. (dat. of the thing, gen. of the person). ¹³ ὥστε. ¹⁴ οἱ μεταγενέστεροι. ¹⁵ μυθολογέω. ¹⁶ ἄγαλμα. ¹⁷ Superl. ¹⁸ Ch. VI., 22. ¹⁹ ζῶον. ²⁰ κατασκευάζω. ²¹ Closed as to the e.—μύω, part. perf. act. ²² καθίημι, part. perf. pass. ²³ κολλάω. ²⁴ πρὸς. ²⁵ πλευρά. ²⁶ ὀμματού. ²⁷ σκέλος, τό. ²⁸ διαβαίνω, part. perf. ²⁹ διατείνω, part. perf. pass. ³⁰ περιπατέω. ³¹ Τάλως, ω. ³² καταδικάζω. ³³ φόνος, gen. ³⁴ διαδιδράσκω, 2. aor. part. ³⁵ λαβύρινθος. ³⁶ ὀργίζομαί τινι, 1. aor. pass. ³⁷ συνεργέω, 1. aor. part. ³⁸ δέω. ³⁹ ἐν δεσμῷ. ⁴⁰ ἐνταῦθα δῆ. ⁴¹ πτέρυξ, γος, ἡ. ⁴² ἐπιτίθημι, 2. aor. part. ⁴³ τὸ ἑαυτοῦ. ⁴⁴ ἐκπέτομαι. ⁴⁵ μετέωρον τὴν πτῆσιν ποιεῖσθαι. ⁴⁶ κηρός. ⁴⁷ συνέχω, part. ⁴⁸ τήκω, 2. aor. part., gen. abs. ⁴⁹ διασώζεσθαι. ⁵⁰ διατρίβω. ⁵¹ πλείων. ⁵² Κώκαλος.

7. ¹ ἀλίσκομαι. ² συλλέγω, 2. aor. ³ εἰς. ⁴ ἀναγορεύω. ⁵ ἀνὴρ πολιτικός. ⁶ εἰς λόγους ἔρχεσθαι τινι.

Sinope,⁷ who was just then⁸ sojourning⁹ at Corinth, would do the same. But as Diogenes did not mind¹⁰ him, Alexander himself went to him. He was just⁸ lying¹¹ in the sun; and as so many people came near¹² he rose¹³ a little,¹⁴ and looked¹⁵ at Alexander. When the latter greeted¹⁶ and addressed¹⁷ him, and asked whether¹⁸ he was in need¹⁹ of anything, Diogenes replied: Go²⁰ a little out of the sun! Alexander retired smiling, and said: If²¹ I were not²² Alexander, I should wish to be Diogenes.

8. Leonidas, the Tutor¹ of Alexander.

Leonidas, the tutor of Alexander, had trained the boy to temperance² and simple habits.³ One day, when he saw, at⁴ the sacrifice,⁵ that Alexander took⁶ (the) incense⁷ with both⁸ hands, and burned⁹ it, he said: When¹⁰ you shall have conquered¹¹ the country producing incense,¹² you may offer¹³ in this manner, O Alexander! but now you must use your supply¹⁴ economically.¹⁵ Many¹⁶ years later, when Alexander had taken the city of Gaza,¹⁷ and sent many objects of his booty¹⁸ to his mother and friends, he also sent to his tutor Leonidas five hundred talents of incense¹⁹ and one hundred talents of myrrhs,²⁰ being mindful²¹ of those words. But he wrote to him: We have sent you plenty²² of incense and myrrhs, that²³ you may no longer²⁴ be parsimonious²⁵ to the Gods.

9. Aristomenes.

Aristomenes, the leader of the Messenians, achieved¹ many

⁷ ὁ Σινωπεύς, ἕως. ⁸ τυγχάνω. ⁹ διατρίβω, part. ¹⁰ οὐδένα λόγον ποιεῖσθαι τινος. ¹¹ κατάκειμαι, part. ¹² ἐπέρχεσθαι. ¹³ ἀνακαθίζομαι. ¹⁴ μικρόν. ¹⁵ διαβλέπω εἰς τινα. ¹⁶ ἀσπάζομαι, part. ¹⁷ προσειπεῖν. ¹⁸ εἰ. ¹⁹ δέομαί τινος, ind. pres. ²⁰ μεθίστημι, 2. aor. ²¹ Cf. p. 57, Rem. 2. ²² μή.

8. ¹ παιδαγωγός. ² καρτερία. ³ εὐτέλεια, sing. ⁴ ἐν. ⁵ θυσία. ⁶ ἐπιδράττομαί τινος, part. ⁷ λιβανωτός. ⁸ ἀμφοτέρος, 3. ⁹ καθαγίζω. ¹⁰ όταν, c. conj. aor. ¹¹ κρατέω τινός. ¹² ἡ ἀρωματοφόρος (χώρα). ¹³ Fut. ¹⁴ τὰ παρόντα. ¹⁵ φειδομένως. ¹⁶ Dat. ¹⁷ Γάζα. ¹⁸ λάφυρα, τά, gen. ¹⁹ Gen. ²⁰ σμύρνα, ἡ. ²¹ ἀναμιμνήσκω. ²² ἄφθονος, on. ²³ P. 44, Rem. 3. ²⁴ No more = you cease (παύομαι), with participle. ²⁵ μικρολογέομαι.

9. ¹ ἀποφαίνομαι.

(and) great deeds² of bravery, and often incurred³ the greatest dangers. One day, when he had encountered⁴ a division⁵ of Spartans, and had not only⁶ received⁷ other wounds,⁸ but also been struck⁹ by a stone, the Spartans rushed¹⁰ upon him and seized him alive, with fifty of his companions.¹¹ All were thrown¹² into the Caiadas, and perished except¹³ Aristomenes. He covered himself¹⁴ with his garment,¹⁵ since¹⁶ death¹⁷ was undoubtedly¹⁸ destined¹⁹ for him. But on the third day he heard²⁰ a noise,²¹ and saw a fox gnawing²² at the corpses. Of this he took hold with his hand, and followed²³ the fleeing one. At last he perceived an opening²⁴; he made it wider²⁵ with his hands; and having thus been saved in a wonderful manner,²⁶ he escaped²⁷ to his home,²⁸ Eira.

10. Continued.¹

Once the Lacedæmonians had made² a truce² of³ forty days with⁴ the inhabitants⁵ of Eira; and having returned⁶ home, they celebrated⁷ a feast.⁷ But seven Cretan⁸ archers⁹ were roaming¹⁰ around in¹¹ Messenia; they found Aristomenes, and bound¹² him with the straps¹³ which they had at¹⁴ their quivers¹⁵; for the evening was drawing nigh.¹⁶ Two of them ran to Sparta to announce that Aristomenes was captured¹⁷; the rest brought him to a city in Messenia. There¹⁸ lived a maid¹⁹ with her mother; but the girl had a dream²⁰ the night before²¹ that²² wolves²³ had brought²⁴ a bound lion to their field, but she had delivered²⁵ the lion from the fetters, and so the wolves had been torn²⁶ by the lion.

² ἔργον. ³ καθίστημι, 2. aor. ⁴ συμβάλλω, 2. aor. part., w. dat. ⁵ λόχος. ⁶ τέ—καί. ⁷ λαμβάνω. ⁸ τραῦμα, τό. ⁹ πλήσσω, 2. aor. pass. ¹⁰ ἐπιτρέχω. ¹¹ οἱ περὶ αὐτόν. ¹² ἐμβάλλω. ¹³ πλήν. ¹⁴ ἐφελκύνω, aor. mid. ¹⁵ χλαμύς, ὕδος, ἡ, acc. ¹⁶ ὥς. ¹⁷ Inf. ¹⁸ πάντως. ¹⁹ μείρομαι, part. perf. ²⁰ αἰσθάνομαι τινός. ²¹ ψόφος. ²² κατατρώγω τινός. ²³ σινέπομαι. ²⁴ ὀπή. ²⁵ εὐρύς. ²⁶ παραδόξως. ²⁷ διαδιδράσκω. ²⁸ οἴκαδε.

10. ¹ τὰ ἐφεξῆς. ² σπονδὰς ποιῆσθαι. ³ Gen. ⁴ πρὸς, w. acc. ⁵ Those in E. ⁶ ἀναχωρέω. ⁷ ἐορτάζω. ⁸ Κρής, τός. ⁹ τοξότης, ου. ¹⁰ πλανάομαι, aor. pass. ¹¹ ἀνά, w. acc. ¹² δέω. ¹³ ἱμάς, ἄντος, ό. ¹⁴ ἐπί, w. dat. ¹⁵ φαρέτρα. ¹⁶ ἐπιέναι. ¹⁷ ἀλίσκομαι. ¹⁸ ἐνταῦθα. ¹⁹ παρθένος. ²⁰ ὄψιν ὁρᾶν. ²¹ πρότερος, 3. ²² ὥς. ²³ λύκος. ²⁴ ἄγω, 2. aor. indic. ²⁵ ἀπολύω τινός. ²⁶ διασπάω.

11. Continued.

Now,¹ as the Cretans introduced Aristomenes, the girl knew that what she had seen in her dream² was indeed³ fulfilled.⁴ After she had learned⁵ from her mother who he was, she took courage,⁶ looked⁷ at Aristomenes, and understood⁸ the hint.⁹ She poured in¹⁰ wine for the Cretans, and gave them some (of it), and when they were drunk¹¹ and sleeping¹² she took¹³ the sword¹⁴ of one (of them), and cut off¹⁵ the fetters of Aristomenes. But he took the sword and killed¹⁶ the Cretans before¹⁷ they awaked.¹⁸ So Aristomenes was saved again with¹⁹ wonderful luck; but the maid married²⁰ the son of Aristomenes. For Aristomenes gave him to her, thus rendering²¹ thanks²² to the maid for his rescue.²²

12. Naxus.

The island of Naxus is the largest among all the Cyclades. It is very fertile¹ and has² an abundance of wine,² and the Naxians relate that Dionysus was brought up among them. He is also said to have found and married, in Naxus, Ariadne, left there by Theseus. At a later period Naxus was distinguished³ for wealth, and had many vessels and 8000 heavy-armed men. Up to that age⁴ the island had not been subdued,⁵ but when Datis and Artaphernes sailed⁶ against⁷ Greece they also approached⁸ Naxus. Then the Naxians, mindful⁹ of the former¹⁰ (events), fled to the mountains, and could not resist¹¹; but the Persians caught many of them, and burned¹² the temple and city. Thus conquered,¹³ they aided¹⁴

11. ¹ τότε δῆ. ² ὄναρ, τό (*indecl.*). ³ ὕπαρ, τό (*indecl.*). ⁴ ἀποτελέω.
⁵ πυνθάνομαι τινος. ⁶ ἐπιβρόωννυμι, *aor. pass.* ⁷ ἀφοράω εἰς τινα.
⁸ συνίημι. ⁹ The thing ordered = προστάσσω. ¹⁰ ἐγγέω. ¹¹ μεθύω.
¹² καθεύδω. ¹³ ὑφαιρέομαι. ¹⁴ ἐγχειρίδιον. ¹⁵ κατατέμνω. ¹⁶ διεργάζομαι.
¹⁷ Ch. XVI., 29. ¹⁸ ἐγείρω, 2. *aor. mid.* ¹⁹ Using a w. l. (χράομαι).
²⁰ γαμέω τινί, *aor. mid.* ²¹ ἐκτίνω. ²² σῶστρον.

12. ¹ καρποφόρος, *ον.* ² πολύοινος, *ον.* ³ διαφέρω. ⁴ πρότερον.
⁵ ἀλίσκομαι. ⁶ πλέω. ⁷ ἐπί, *w. acc.* ⁸ προσμίγνυμι, *w. dat.* ⁹ μιμνήσκομαι, *part. perf.* ¹⁰ τὸ πρότερον. ¹¹ ὑπομένω. ¹² ἐμπίπρημι. ¹³ καταστρέφω, *part. perf. pass.* ¹⁴ παρέχεσθαι τι.

Xerxes with four vessels ; but the Naxians (who were) on the vessels which had been sent to the Persians did not care¹⁵ for the orders,¹⁶ came to the Greeks, and gloriously¹⁷ fought at Salamis. From that time they were allies of the Athenians.

13. Lesbos.

The Æolians settled¹ on the island of Lesbos, and Lesbos was the parent state² of the Æolian cities in Asia. The island had many seaports and cities, among which the following³ were the most famous. Mitylene was the home⁴ of Pittacus, one of the seven sages, and of the poet Alcæus ; their⁵ contemporary was⁵ the poetess⁶ Sappho. Then⁷ (comes) Methymna ; from there⁸ came (were) Arion, who is said to have escaped⁹ to Tænarum on a dolphin,¹⁰ and Terpander, who first used the lyre with seven chords¹¹ instead¹² of the one with four.¹³ Pyrrha¹⁴ was destroyed¹⁵ by an earthquake.¹⁶ The fourth city was called Antissa¹⁷ ; the fifth was Eressus¹⁸ ; from there came Theophrastus¹⁹ and Phantias,²⁰ disciples of Aristotle.

14. Rhodes.

It is said that after the death of Codrus some Dorians, with the Argive Althæmenes, took possession¹ of the island of Rhodes, and founded three cities : Lindus,² Ialysus,³ and Cameirus.⁴ But in the time of the Peloponnesian war⁵ the city of Rhodes was built,⁶ and at⁷ Rhodes assembled⁸ the inhabitants of Lindus, Ialysus, and Cameirus. The city was very well provided⁹ with harbors and walls, and many monuments¹⁰ were there. The most renowned of them was the colossus¹¹ of Helios, one of the seven wonders,¹² the work of Chares,¹³ seventy yards

¹⁵ ἀμελέω, *w. gen.* ¹⁶ ἐντέλλω, *part. perf. pass.* ¹⁷ εὐκλεής, *adv.*

13. ¹ κατοικίζω, *pass.* ² μητρόπολις. ³ ὕδρ. ⁴ πατρίς, *ιδος.* ⁵ συνακμάζω τινί. ⁶ ποιήτρια. ⁷ ἔπειτα. ⁸ ἐντεῦθεν. ⁹ σώζομαι. ¹⁰ δελφίς, ἴνος, *ό.* ¹¹ ἐπτάχορδος, *ον.* ¹² ἀντί. ¹³ τετράχορδος, *ον.* ¹⁴ Πύρρα. ¹⁵ καταστρέφομαι. ¹⁶ σεισμός. ¹⁷ Ἀντισσα. ¹⁸ Ἐρεσσός, *ή.* ¹⁹ Θεόφραστος. ²⁰ Φανίας.

14. ¹ κατέχω, *2. aor.* ² Λίνδος, *ή.* ³ Ἰάλυσος. ⁴ Κάμειρος. ⁵ κατὰ τὰ Πελοποννησιακά. ⁶ κτίζω. ⁷ εἰς. ⁸ συνοικίζω, *pass.* ⁹ κοσμέω. ¹⁰ ἀνάθημα. ¹¹ κολοσσός. ¹² θεῖμα, *τό.* ¹³ Χάρης, *ητος.*

high. But as in the course of time it crumbled¹⁴ by an earthquake,¹⁵ and lay in pieces,¹⁶ it was not erected again,¹⁷ on account¹⁸ of an oracle.¹⁹ From Rhodes came (were) many conspicuous men²⁰—generals, philosophers, and poets—as²¹ Memnon,²² Panætiος,²³ Peisandros.²⁴

15. Crete.

Among the islands of Greece, Crete is the largest. It is washed¹ on the north² by the Ægean and Cretan, on the south³ by the Libyan Sea. It extends⁴ from west to⁵ east⁶ about⁷ the length⁸ of 2000 stadia, and is mountainous⁹ and rugged.¹⁰ In the middle lies the mountain of Ida,¹¹ and around it, in a circle,¹² are most and the largest cities. It is said¹³ that Rhadamanthus, the most just man, first civilized¹⁴ the Cretans, under the pretence¹⁵ of having received¹⁶ the laws from Jupiter. Minos is said to have become his imitator,¹⁷ for he, too, is said to have ascended¹⁸ to the grotto¹⁹ of Jupiter and brought thence²⁰ the orders²¹ of the god. After²² the Trojan war Dorians took possession²³ of the island, when Althæmenes led²⁴ a colony²⁵ to Crete.

16. Salamis.¹

The island of Salamis is situated on the Saronian² Gulf,³ near⁴ the continent. For⁵ it is separated⁶ by a strait,⁷ about⁸ two stadia⁹ in width, which Xerxes intended¹⁰ to cover¹¹; but the naval battle and the defeat¹² of the Persians anticipated¹³

¹⁴ πίπτω, 2. aor. ¹⁵ σεισμός. ¹⁶ περικλάω. ¹⁷ ἀνίστημι, 1. aor.
¹⁸ κατά, w. acc. ¹⁹ λόγιον. ²⁰ μνήμης ἄξιος, 3. ²¹ οἶος, 3. ²² Μέμνων,
ονος. ²³ Παναίτιος. ²⁴ Πείσανδρος.

15. ¹ κλύζομαι. ² ἀπὸ τῶν ἄρκτων. ³ νότος. ⁴ ἐκτείνω, perf. pass.
⁵ ἐπὶ, w. acc. ⁶ ἕως, ἡ. ⁷ ὕσον. ⁸ ἐπὶ μῆκος. ⁹ ὀρεινός, 3. ¹⁰ δασύς, 3.
¹¹ τὸ Ἰδαῖον ὄρος. ¹² κύκλῳ. ¹³ μυθολογέω. ¹⁴ ἐξημερόω. ¹⁵ σκήπτο-
μαι, part. ¹⁶ λαμβάνω. ¹⁷ ζηλωτής. ¹⁸ ἀναβαίνω. ¹⁹ ἄντρον. ²⁰ ἐντεῦ-
θεν. ²¹ πρόσταγμα, τό. ²² μετὰ τὰ Τρωικά. ²³ κατέχω. ²⁴ στέλλω.
²⁵ ἀποικία.

16. ¹ Σαλαμίς, ἵνος, ἡ. ² Σαρωνικός, 3. ³ κόλπος. ⁴ Ch. XIV., 10.
⁵ γάρ. ⁶ ὀρίζω. ⁷ πορθμός. ⁸ ὕσον. ⁹ διστάδιος, 2. ¹⁰ ἐπινοέομαι,
1. aor. pass. ¹¹ καταχώννημι. ¹² τροπή. ¹³ φθάνω, with participle of
γίγνομαι = it anticipated happening.

him. The island became renowned¹⁴ by¹⁵ the Æacides,¹⁶ who ruled over it, and most of all by Ajax,¹⁷ the son of Telamon; and also because¹⁸ near¹⁹ this island Xerxes was defeated by the Greeks in a naval engagement,²⁰ and fled homewards. The Athenians were²¹ in possession²¹ of the island, but at an early age²² they had²³ a conflict with²⁴ the Megarians²⁵ about it, and, having suffered great²⁶ disasters²⁷ in war, they gave it up,²⁸ and issued²⁹ a law that he³⁰ should die who³¹ would advise them to sail against³² Salamis. But Solon is said to have infringed³³ this law in the following manner. He pretended³⁴ to be insane,³⁵ went³⁶ to the market-place, and sang³⁷ elegies³⁸ by which he encouraged³⁹ the Athenians to the combat⁴⁰ with the Megarians. At once the Athenians resolved⁴¹ (to make) war, and amid⁴² war-cries⁴² they sailed against Salamis. (But) The Megarians were defeated,⁴³ and the island became⁴⁴ again subject to the Athenians.

17. Miltiades, the Son of Kypselus.

Miltiades, the son of Kypselus, became¹ ruler of the Chersonesus in the following² manner.³ The Dolonci, who were⁴ in possession⁴ of the Chersonesus, were fighting against the Ap-synthians. But when they perceived⁵ that⁶ the enemies were stronger, they sent ambassadors to Delphi to consult⁷ the god about⁸ the war. Pythia answered⁹ them that they should take¹⁰ him as their ruler who¹¹ should first offer¹² them hospitality.¹² Now, the ambassadors traveled through Phocis and Bœotia,

¹⁴ Ch. IX., 17. ¹⁵ *διὰ τινά.* ¹⁶ *Αἰακίδης, ου.* ¹⁷ *Αἴας ὁ Τελαμώνιος.* ¹⁸ *διὰ τό, with acc. c. inf.* ¹⁹ *περί τι.* ²⁰ *καταναυμαχέω.* ²¹ *ἔχω.* ²² *τὸ παλαιόν.* ²³ *καθίστημι εἰς, 2. aor.* ²⁴ *πρός τινά.* ²⁵ *Μεγαρεύς, ἕως.* ²⁶ *πολλά.* ²⁷ *πταίω, part. perf. pass.* ²⁸ *ἀφίστημι τινος, 2. aor.* ²⁹ *τιθέναι.* ³⁰ *Acc. c. inf.* ³¹ *ὅς ἂν, w. aor. subj.* ³² *ἐπὶ, w. acc.* ³³ *λύω.* ³⁴ *προσποιέομαι.* ³⁵ *To rage.* ³⁶ *προέρχομαι.* ³⁷ *ᾄδω.* ³⁸ *ἐλεγείον.* ³⁹ *παρακαλέω.* ⁴⁰ *To fight.* ⁴¹ *ψηφίζομαι.* ⁴² *ἀλαλάζω, part.* ⁴³ *ἡττάομαι, gen. abs.* ⁴⁴ *γίγνεσθαι ὑπό τινι.*

17. ¹ *καθίστημι, 2. aor.* ² *τοιόςδε.* ³ Ch. II., 74. ⁴ *κατέχω.* ⁵ *γινώσκω, 2. aor. part.* ⁶ *Acc. of participle.* ⁷ *χράομαι, w. dat. (part. fut.).* ⁸ Ch. XV., 15. ⁹ *ἀναιρέω, 2. aor.* ¹⁰ *ἐπάγομαι, inf.* ¹¹ *ὅς ἂν, aor. subj.* ¹² *ἐπὶ ξένια καλεῖν.*

and as no one invited them, they came to Athens. Miltiades was just¹³ then sitting¹⁴ in the porch.¹⁵ He saw the Dolonci, in¹⁶ their foreign¹⁷ dress, pass by,¹⁸ and offered them hospitality. The ambassadors informed¹⁹ him of the whole affair,²⁰ and asked²¹ him to obey the god. Miltiades, being dissatisfied²² with the rule of Pisistratus, who had changed²³ the actual²⁴ (state of affairs), sailed²⁵ with the Dolonci, and took possession²⁶ of the country; and those that had brought him there made²⁷ him their ruler.

18. Themistocles.

When Themistocles had been exiled¹ from Athens and was living² at Argos, the Spartans accused³ him as⁴ an accomplice⁵ of the treachery⁶ of King Pausanias, and the Athenians sent men who were ordered⁷ to seize⁸ him, that⁹ he might be judged among¹⁰ the Greeks. But Themistocles surmised¹¹ this, and escaped¹² to Corcyra; thence¹³ he fled to King Admetus, seized¹⁴ his son, and, as a suppliant,¹⁵ sat down¹⁶ at¹⁷ his hearth.¹⁸ Admetus received¹⁹ him kindly,²⁰ and did not deliver²¹ him up. But when Xerxes had died and Artaxerxes received²² the government, Themistocles went²³ to Asia, and was highly favored²⁴ by the king, for he admired him, and gave him three cities: Magnesia, Lampsacus, and Myus. Themistocles died by disease, as Thucydides says; others relate that he drank the blood²⁵ of an ox, and so ended his life, thinking impossible to be done²⁶ what he had promised²⁷ the king with²⁸ regard to Greece.

¹³ τυγχάνω. ¹⁴ κάθημαι, *part.* ¹⁵ πρόθυρα, *τά.* ¹⁶ Having. ¹⁷ οὐκ ἐγγώριος. ¹⁸ παριέναι. ¹⁹ ἀποφαίνεσθαι. ²⁰ λόγος. ²¹ δέομαι τινος. ²² ἄχθομαι τινι. ²³ μεταβάλλω. ²⁴ καθίστημι, *part. perf. neut. plur.* ²⁵ ἐκπλέω. ²⁶ κατέχω. ²⁷ καθίστημι, *aor. mid.*

18. ¹ ἐκπίπτω, *perf. act.* ² διατρίβω. ³ κατηγορέω τινός. ⁴ ὥς, *with part.* ⁵ μετέχω τινός. ⁶ προδοσία. ⁷ ἐντέλλομαι. ⁸ συλλαμβάνω. ⁹ *Part. fut. pass.* ¹⁰ ἐν. ¹¹ προαισθάνομαι. ¹² διαδιδράσκω. ¹³ ἐκεῖθεν. ¹⁴ λαμβάνω, *part.* ¹⁵ ἰκέτης. ¹⁶ καθέζομαι. ¹⁷ ἐπί, *w. acc.* ¹⁸ ἐστία. ¹⁹ δέχομαι. ²⁰ φιλοφρόνως. ²¹ ἐκδίδωμι. ²² παραλαμβάνω. ²³ διαβαίνω, *2. aor. part.* ²⁴ μέγας γίγνομαι. ²⁵ αἷμα ταύρειον. ²⁶ ἐπιτελέω. ²⁷ ἐπισχνέομαι. ²⁸ Ch. XV., 15.

19. The Battle at¹ Leuctra.

The battle at Leuctra was very² severe,³ and exposed⁴ Sparta to the greatest danger. At that time, Agesilaus happened⁵ to be sick and unfit⁶ for military service⁷; but Cleombrotus was, with an army, in the territory⁸ of the Phocians; he was ordered⁹ by the Ephori to lead the army directly¹⁰ against¹¹ the Thebans. Now, the army of the Spartans was more numerous,¹² but¹³ the cavalry¹⁴ was very poor. When, therefore, the cavalry had met¹⁵ in combat,¹⁵ that of the Spartans was soon defeated,¹⁶ and had in their flight fallen upon¹⁷ their own heavy-armed men. Pelopidas, however, who led the holy cohort,¹⁸ did not miss¹⁹ the favorable²⁰ moment,²⁰ but hastened on,²¹ and threw²² the Spartans into confusion.²² Then²³ the phalanx of Epaminondas also came near,²⁴ and scattered²⁵ the enemies. There fell one thousand Spartans and their king, Cleombrotus; many were wounded.²⁶ But of the Thebans no more than forty-seven are said to have fallen.

20. The Expedition¹ of Alexander.

When Alexander was about² to cross³ to Asia, he took with him about⁴ 30,000 foot-soldiers,⁵ upwards⁶ of 5000 horsemen, and no more than seventy talents. For ere he set out⁷ he had distributed⁸ all his property⁹ among his friends in Macedonia; to one he gave a country-seat,¹⁰ to another either a village¹¹ or a revenue.¹² When almost all his wealth had been used up¹³ and distributed, Perdiccas said: But what do you keep¹⁴ for yourself, O king? And as Alexander said: Hope, the former answered: This, therefore, will also suffice¹⁵ for us

19. ¹ ἐν. ² πάνν. ³ ἰσχυρός, 3. ⁴ καθίστημι. ⁵ τυγχάνω. ⁶ ἀδυνάτως ἔχω. ⁷ στρατεία. ⁸ = with (ἐν) the Ph. ⁹ ἐπιστέλλω. ¹⁰ εὐθίς. ¹¹ ἐπί, w. acc. ¹² ἄθροος. ¹³ Ch. XVI., 19. ¹⁴ ἱππικόν, τό. ¹⁵ συμβάλλω. ¹⁶ ἡττάομαι. ¹⁷ ἐμπίπτω, w. dat. ¹⁸ λόχος. ¹⁹ παρίημι, 2. aor. part. ²⁰ καιρός. ²¹ προεκτρέχω, 2. aor. part. ²² συγχέω. ²³ τότε δῆ. ²⁴ ἐπιφέρωμαι. ²⁵ διασκεδάννυμι. ²⁶ τιτρώσκω.

20. ¹ ἀνάβασις. ² μέλλω. ³ διαβαίνειν, inf. fut. ⁴ ἀμφί, w. acc. ⁵ πεζός. ⁶ ὑπέρ, w. acc. ⁷ ἐξελαύνω. ⁸ διανέμω. ⁹ κτήσις. ¹⁰ ἀγρός. ¹¹ κώμη. ¹² πρόσοδος, ἡ. ¹³ καταναλίσκω. ¹⁴ καταλείπω. ¹⁵ ἀρκέω.

who set out with you. Thus, full of hope¹⁶ and courage,¹⁷ he crossed¹⁸ the Hellespont. It is said that he (was) the first (that) landed¹⁹ from the vessel; then he went²⁰ to Ilion and offered sacrifice to Athene. His own armor²¹ he hung²² up in the temple, and instead of it took²³ some of the sacred arms which had been preserved²⁴ from²⁵ (the time of) the Trojan war. He decorated²⁶ the tomb of Achilles, and called him blessed,²⁷ because during life²⁸ he had found²⁹ a faithful friend, and after death,²⁸ the best herald³⁰ of his renown.

¹⁶ εὐελπῖς, ἰδος. ¹⁷ θαρράλεος. ¹⁸ No. 3. ¹⁹ ἐκβαίνω. ²⁰ ἀνέρχομαι, *part. aor.* ²¹ πανοπλία, ἡ. ²² ἀνατίθηναι. ²³ καθαιρέω. ²⁴ σώζομαι, *part.* ²⁵ ἐκ. ²⁶ στεφανόω. ²⁷ εὐδαιμονίζω. ²⁸ Participle. ²⁹ τυγχάνω τινός, *ind.* ³⁰ κήρυξ.

SYNTAX.

CHAPTER XXXV.

THE USE OF THE ARTICLE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXI.)

Apries, King of Egypt, led¹ an army against Sidon, and fought² a naval battle² against the Tyrians. — The priest Chryses came into the camp of the Achæans, bringing ransom³ for⁴ his daughter. — The Persians and all the Greeks acknowledged⁵ that the Hellespont belonged⁶ to the Athenians. — The wealth of Tantalus, the dominion of Pelops, and the power of Eurystheus are celebrated by the ancient poets. — Through the park⁷ in Celænæ⁸ flows the river Mæander.⁹ — Thrace extends¹⁰ from the river Strymon to the river Ister, which flows¹¹ into the Black Sea.¹² — A good education is the source and root of righteousness.¹³ — The law, says Pindar, is the ruler of all mortal and immortal things. — Innumerable men have fallen into great misfortunes by the intemperance of their tongues. — Wisdom is worthy of all exertion. — The earth bears and nourishes everything fair and everything good. — Diomedes said: The laws of Draco are not written with ink,¹⁴ but with blood. — For every man it is easy to know that the condition¹⁵ of the healthy (man) is better than that of the sick. — Every passion of the soul is very detrimental as to its welfare,¹⁶ but ignorance is the mother of all passions. — When Darius was sick and expecting¹⁷ the end of his life, he desired that¹⁸ both his sons

¹ ἐλαύνω. ² ναυμαχέω. ³ λύτρον. ⁴ Gen. ⁵ γιγνώσκω. ⁶ εἰμί, with gen. ⁷ παράδεισος. ⁸ Κελαιναί. ⁹ Μαίανδρος. ¹⁰ διήκω. ¹¹ ἔξειμι. ¹² ὁ Εὐξείνιος πόντος. ¹³ καλοκάγαθία. ¹⁴ μέλαν, ανος. ¹⁵ ἑξία. ¹⁶ σωτηρία. ¹⁷ ὑποπτεύω. ¹⁸ Acc. with inf.

might be present before him.¹⁹ — The city lies on the edge²⁰ of the island. — Those who were born of the same parents and have grown²¹ up in the same house, and have been loved by the same parents, are indeed²² the most intimate²³ of all. — The Athenians, persuaded by Alcibiades to strive for power on²⁴ the sea, lost even their dominion on the land. — All the soldiers were placed in the middle of the market-place. — The whole number we divided²⁵ into two parts.²⁶ — Darius ruled fully thirty-six years. — The Ionians founded many cities on both²⁷ sides²⁷ of the continent, and peopled²⁸ most of the islands. — He that has justice in his soul will profit²⁹ not only his fellow-men,³⁰ but also himself.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

PRONOUNS.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIII.)

He that does not love his parents is hated by God and men. — Isocrates, the Athenian, says: It is generally¹ known¹ that our city is the oldest and greatest and the most renowned amongst² men. — Archidamus, King of the Lacedæmonians, said, in the assembly³ of the people³: If⁴ we imitate our ancestors, we shall both be delivered⁵ from these misfortunes and be the preservers, not only of our country, but of all the Greeks. — He bade you come in, if you wished to sail out with him. — Jupiter created Athene from his own head, from which she is said to have come forth⁶ armed. — We cannot esteem a man happy who⁷ enjoys nothing of that which he possesses. — We never speak of those things which we do not understand. — I sent this wine to my friend that he might drink it with those whom he loves most. — Always remember

¹⁹ Reflexive. ²⁰ ἔσχατος. ²¹ ἀνξάνομαι, *aor. pass.* ²² δῆ. ²³ οἰκεῖος.
²⁴ κατά, *acc.* ²⁵ διαλαμβάνω. ²⁶ δίχα. ²⁷ ἑκάτερος. ²⁸ κατοικίζω.
²⁹ ὠφέλιμος, *with εἶμι.* ³⁰ οἱ ἄλλοι.
¹ ὁμολογέω. ² παρὰ, *w. dat.* ³ ἐκκλησία. ⁴ ἐάν. ⁵ ἀπαλλάσσω, *w. gen.*
⁶ ἐκ-θρώσκω. ⁷ Part.

the oath which you have sworn. — Of what profit⁸ to the gods are those gifts which they receive from us? — To a man like me, this is quite impossible. — We have always esteemed a man like you. — In such a man as you are, the citizens of the state will always cheerfully confide. — I should be ashamed,⁹ if I would seem to care more for my own renown than for the common welfare. — When the Persians approached, the Athenians removed¹⁰ their own (property) to Salamis, and left their city.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

GENITIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIV.)

It is disgraceful to be accused of theft. — Many citizens were condemned¹ for treason. — When Pisistratus, being² already a ruler,² was accused³ of murder, he humbly⁴ appeared⁵ before the court⁵ to justify himself,⁶ but the accuser did not appear.⁷ — Antipater said: I admire Demosthenes not so much for his powerful⁸ eloquence⁸; for this I place in the second rank,⁹ considering¹⁰ it only an instrument.¹⁰ Far more do I admire his person¹¹ on account of his generosity,¹² his prudence, and his firmness¹³ in all the storms¹⁴ of fortune. — The orator Pythias said of Demosthenes that his speeches smelled of the wick¹⁵ of lamps.¹⁵ — What has been taken in war belongs¹⁶ to the victors. — Give¹⁷ your servants part¹⁷ of what you have, that¹⁸ they may not only fear you as their masters, but also honor you as their benefactors. — Those citizens are bad who share¹⁹ in the advantages²⁰ of a state, but do not consider the same worthy²¹ of their aid in dangerous²² times.²² — All men strive after what is good, and shun

⁸ ὠφέλεια. ⁹ αἰσχύνομαι, opt. aor. with ἄν. ¹⁰ ὑπεκτίθηναι, aor. mid.

¹ ἀλίσκομαι, aor. ² τυραννέω. ³ προσκαλέω. ⁴ κοσμίως. ⁵ ἀπαντάω.

⁶ ἀπολογέομαι. ⁷ ὑπακούω. ⁸ ἡ τῶν λόγων δεινότης. ⁹ As the second.

¹⁰ ἐν χώρᾳ ὀργάνου τιθέναι. ¹¹ Himself. ¹² φρόνημα. ¹³ βεβαιότης.

¹⁴ τρικυμία. ¹⁵ ἐλλύχιον. ¹⁶ εἰμί. ¹⁷ μεταδίδωμι. ¹⁸ ἵνα, w. subj.

¹⁹ μετέχω. ²⁰ ἀγαθόν. ²¹ ἀξιόω. ²² ἀτυχία.

the bad. — Herodotus relates: Wherever²³ Cyrus, King of the Persians, traveled, water from the river Choaspes was taken along,²⁴ for of this only he drank, and of no other river. — Bias said: Happy is he who is rich and enjoys what he wishes, but happier is he that has no desires. — As soon as the horses scented the camels, they turned²⁵ back.²⁶ — The soul, if²⁷ it depart from the body polluted and impure, is not immediately with God. — He who does not consider the highest good, but in²⁸ every way seeks to do that which is most agreeable, how can he differ from irrational animals? — As man in his perfection²⁹ is the best of creatures, so is he the worst of all (if) separated³⁰ from law and justice. — An enemy who speaks the truth is to be esteemed³¹ far more than a friend who speaks to please us.³² — One day, when some one introduced³³ his son to Aristippus for instruction,³³ the latter asked 500 drachms.³⁴ When the former said: For so much I can buy a slave, he replied: Buy one, and you will have two. — Busiris, King of Lydia, had³⁵ as his father Poseidon, as his mother Libye, who is said to have ruled first in those regions, and to have given³⁶ the country her name. — It is almost impossible to build a city in such a place where it will need no import³⁷ from without.³⁷ — It is said that the Thynes, a Thracian nation, were most warlike³⁸ by night. — Keep away³⁹ from a talkative man who cannot conceal⁴⁰ what he has heard.⁴¹ — The pains of the sick are at night more violent than by day. — Apollo led the nine Muses, hence he was called the Muse-leader.⁴² — Why are the educated more prominent⁴³ than the uneducated? — Govern appetite,⁴⁴ sleep, and hunger. — All things are everywhere subject to God, and God rules alike over all. — You will become worthy of God, if you do (*fut.*) nothing unworthy of yourself. — He can never be just who entirely depends⁴⁵ on money. — You should try neither to know everything nor to

²³ ὅποι, *w. opt.* ²⁴ ἅμα ἄγω. ²⁵ ἀναστρέφω. ²⁶ ὀπίσω. ²⁷ ἐάν, *w. subj.* ²⁸ ἐκ. ²⁹ τελειόω, *aor. pass.* ³⁰ χωρίζω. ³¹ αἰρετός. ³² πρὸς χάριν εἰπεῖν. ³³ συνιστάναι. ³⁴ δραχμή. ³⁵ εἰμί. ³⁶ To have made the country of the same name (ὁμώνυμος, *on*) with herself. ³⁷ ἐπεισαγώγιμα, *ων.* ³⁸ πολεμικός. ³⁹ φεύγω. ⁴⁰ στέγω. ⁴¹ μετέχω. ⁴² Μουσηγήτης. ⁴³ προέχω. ⁴⁴ γαστήρ. ⁴⁵ ἥσων ἐστίν.

be ignorant⁴⁶ of everything. — Troezen, a city in the country of the Argives, was sacred to Poseidon, for which reason⁴⁷ it was once called Poseidonia. — What is⁴⁸ your opinion about the gods which the Greeks worshipped? — Where in the world⁴⁹ have you been, my friend?

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

DATIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXV.)

Out of a desire¹ for learning,¹ Pythagoras went to Babylon, where he conversed with the first of the Chaldeans and magi.² — Those may be the best judges who have had intercourse with different characters. — Those free cities which,³ not knowing their own power, fight against too powerful (ones), are partly destroyed, partly become subject. — When the thirty tyrants forbade⁴ Socrates to converse with young men, he did not obey, because this was commanded⁵ against the laws. — The poet Simonides said that not even the gods fought against necessity. — For those that are good and know (how) to use their riches, it is good to be rich, but for the wicked and imprudent⁶ it is bad. — After we had prayed to God, we went to the city. — By the changes⁷ of time,⁸ even the most powerful are⁹ in need¹⁰ of the weaker. — To most men it is the most difficult thing to be satisfied¹¹ with their condition.¹² — In the first year of the twenty-eighth Olympiad, Messenia was united¹³ with the state¹⁴ of the Laconians. — In the sixtieth year after the taking¹⁵ of Ilion, the Bœotians, driven¹⁶ out of Arne by the Thessalians, occupied¹⁷ Bœotia, which formerly had been called the Cadmean country.

⁴⁶ ἀμαθής. ⁴⁷ ἀφ' οὗ. ⁴⁸ πῶς ἔχεις —. ⁴⁹ γῆ.

¹ φιλομαθία. ² μάγος. ³ Relative, with ἄν and subj. ⁴ ἀπαγορεύω, μή.

⁵ προστάσσω. ⁶ ἀνεπιστήμων. ⁷ μεταβολή. ⁸ καιρός. ⁹ γίγνομαι.

¹⁰ ἐνδεής. ¹¹ στέργω. ¹² τὰ παρόντα. ¹³ προστίθημι. ¹⁴ πολιτεία.

¹⁵ ἄλωσις. ¹⁶ ἐξανίστημι, 2. aor. act. ¹⁷ οἰκέω.

— When Alexander saw some one who had ¹⁸ the same name with him,¹⁸ but was a coward, he said: Man, either change ¹⁹ thy name or thy character. — Helen, the daughter of Jupiter and Leda, surpassed by far ²⁰ all women of her age²¹ in nobility, beauty, and renown. — Speech, says a philosopher, has the same power as an ointment,²² for it profits us when we suffer,²³ and delights²⁴ us when we are well. — Beware²⁵ lest you do yourself what you blame in others as bad. — We will justly blame those who spend ²⁶ their life in debauchery.²⁷ — The common people ²⁸ are accustomed ²⁹ to envy those who are eminent³⁰ for³¹ their wisdom or something else. — Do not think that it is frankness³² of speech³² to revile³³ and inveigh³⁴ against everything. — One day Bias was sailing³⁵ on the sea with impious³⁶ men; when the vessel was exposed³⁷ to a storm and they invoked³⁸ the gods for help,³⁸ he said: Be silent, lest they perceive that you are sailing³⁹ here.⁴⁰

CHAPTER XXXIX.

ACCUSATIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXVI.)

It is the same to foster¹ a serpent² and to bestow³ a benefit³ on a wicked man, for in neither of them does the benefit beget benevolence.⁴ — If you can profit friends who are⁵ in dangers, never neglect⁶ it. — Neither does a golden bed⁷ profit a sick man, nor great prosperity a fool.⁸ — He who does disgraceful things should be most of all ashamed of himself. — Pythagoras ordered that those animals which are hurtful⁹ to men should not be killed. — When the Lacedæmonians had lost¹⁰ their

¹⁸ ὁμώνυμος, with εἰμι. ¹⁹ ἀλλάσσω. ²⁰ πολὺ. ²¹ ἐφ' ἑαυτῆς. ²² μύρον. ²³ κάμνω. ²⁴ εὐφραίνω. ²⁵ φυλάσσομαι. ²⁶ διατρίβω. ²⁷ ἀκολασία. ²⁸ πολὺς. ²⁹ φιλέω. ³⁰ προέχω. ³¹ κατὰ, w. acc. ³² παρρησία. ³³ λοιδορέομαι. ³⁴ ἐπιτιμάω. ³⁵ συμπλέω; "on the sea" is not translated. ³⁶ ἀσεβής. ³⁷ περιπίπτω. ³⁸ ἐπικαλέομαι. ³⁹ πλέω. ⁴⁰ ἐνθάδε.

¹ ἐκτρέφω. ² ὄφις. ³ εὐεργετέω. ⁴ εὐνοία. ⁵ καθίστημι, perf. ⁶ καταλείπω, aor. ⁷ κλίνη. ⁸ ἀνόητος. ⁹ βλάπτω. ¹⁰ ἐκπίπτειν ἐκ τῶν πραγμάτων.

hegemony¹⁰ the second time,¹¹ some generals of the Athenians thought¹² that if¹³ they imitated the course¹⁴ of the Spartans they would more easily check¹⁵ the rebellious¹⁶ states. — The laws not only punish the evil-doers, but also benefit the virtuous. — He who flatters friends does them much¹⁷ wrong. — Do not revenge thyself on thy enemies. — It is said that Xerxes threw¹⁸ fetters¹⁹ into the Hellespont, in order to revenge himself upon it. — I swear to you by all the gods and all the goddesses that I have never injured any one of the citizens. — After the Thebans had conquered in the battle at Leuctra,²⁰ they misused²¹ their advantage. — Those that are slaves of evil desires are enslaved²² to the most disgraceful slavery. — To conquer our passions brings more renown than to conquer at Olympia. — Friends are always obliged²³ to do well to their friends, but never²⁴ (to do) ill. — We ought to teach our children some art, in order that if²⁵ they are bereft²⁶ of the rest of their property, they may²⁷ have recourse²⁸ to it, as to their nurse²⁹ and mother.³⁰ — Many accused³¹ the Lacedæmonians that³² they had unjustly taken³³ their country from the Messenians. — Astyages put³⁴ a beautiful garment on his grandson³⁵ Cyrus when he lived³⁶ with him, and honored and adorned him with necklaces³⁷ and bracelets.³⁸ — Oenotrus, the son of Lycaon, an Arcadian, asked money and men from his brother Nyctimus, the ruler of Arcadia; then he crossed over³⁹ on⁴⁰ vessels to Italy, and the Oenotrian country received⁴¹ its name from him. — The mother reminded her children of the virtues of their deceased father. — As to the rest, you will ask those that know the present affairs. — You must obtain for your children such teachers as are blameless⁴² as to their character and very able as to their knowledge.⁴³ — Cyrus the elder is said to have been of a very fine

¹¹ πάλιν. ¹² ἐλπίζω. ¹³ ἐάν. ¹⁴ πράξις, plur. ¹⁵ κατέχειν, inf. fut. ¹⁶ στασιάζω. ¹⁷ πολλά. ¹⁸ καθίημι. ¹⁹ πέδη. ²⁰ Adjective. ²¹ οὐ καλῶς χράομαι. ²² δουλεύω. ²³ ὀφείλω. ²⁴ μηδέποτε. ²⁵ ὅταν. ²⁶ ἀποστερέω. ²⁷ ἔχω. ²⁸ καταφεύγω. ²⁹ τροφεύς. ³⁰ πατήρ. ³¹ καταγιγνώσκω, w. gen. ³² ὥς, w. ind. ³³ ἀφαιρέομαι. ³⁴ ἐνδύω. ³⁵ ὁ τῆς θυγατρὸς υἱός. ³⁶ διατρίβω. ³⁷ στρεπτόν. ³⁸ ψέλλιον. ³⁹ περαιόω, aor. pass. ⁴⁰ Dat. ⁴¹ ἔχω. ⁴² ἀνεπίληπτος. ⁴³ ἐμπειρία.

appearance⁴⁴ and of a very kind⁴⁵ disposition.⁴⁶ — Although, for the rest, the Arcadians were of very rough⁴⁷ manners,⁴⁸ yet they adopted⁴⁹ music in their constitution.⁵⁰ — The island of Crete, which extends⁵¹ from west⁵² to⁵³ east,⁵¹ is 1,450 stadia long. — Pythagoras commanded his disciples to be silent for five entire years. — Aristobulus, who is said to have lived upwards of ninety years, began to write⁵⁵ the history⁵⁶ of Alexander at the age⁵⁷ of eighty-four years.

CHAPTER XL.

VOICES AND TENSES OF THE VERB.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXVIII., § 1.)

It is¹ not well to trust in one's self and to despise the power of God. — We saw the enemies gradually² advancing² against our city. — The river Acheron, which³ flows through Thesprotia, empties⁴ into the Acherusian lake. — Some came after they had exercised and anointed⁵ themselves, others after they had bathed. — The youths had adorned themselves with garlands. — Ninus, the King of the Assyrians, collected a respectable⁶ army, and made (for himself) an alliance with Ariæus, the King of the Arabians. — The combatants anointed their bodies with oil. — Agreeable is the man who⁷ has adorned his mind with education.⁸ — Liars are not believed, even if⁹ they speak the truth. — We shall never be ashamed to express¹⁰ our opinion. — The virtuous will always abstain from those things which lead to wickedness. — Diligent students will never neglect¹¹ to do their duty, but they will always try to make progress.¹² — In what does a coward differ from a

⁴⁴ εἶδος. ⁴⁵ φιλόανθρωπος. ⁴⁶ ψυχῇ. ⁴⁷ αὐστηρός. ⁴⁸ βίος, *sing.*
⁴⁹ παραλαμβάνω. ⁵⁰ πολιτεία. ⁵¹ τείνω, *perf. pass.* ⁵² ἡλίου δυσμαί.
⁵³ πρὸς, *w. acc.* ⁵⁴ ἡλίου ἀνατολαί. ⁵⁵ συγγράφω. ⁵⁶ τὰ ἐπ' Ἀλεξάνδρου
πεπραγμένα. ⁵⁷ γίγνομαι, *2. perf.*
¹ ἔχω. ² ὑπάγω. ³ Part. ⁴ εἰςβάλλω. ⁵ ἀλείφω. ⁶ ἀξιόλογος, *2.*
⁷ Part. ⁸ παιδεία. ⁹ κἄν, *w. subj.* ¹⁰ ἀποφαίνομαι. ¹¹ μεθίημι. ¹² προ-
κόπτω.

cautious man? — The robbers, being driven ¹³ from the country, tried to save themselves by speedy flight. — The Persians, putting forth ¹⁴ their weapons, marched on. — When Darius was sick, ¹⁵ he called ¹⁶ his son Cyrus from the province ¹⁷ of which he had made him satrap. ¹⁸ — On the following day ¹⁹ Xenophon, having sacrificed (for himself), led out the whole army during the night. — Fear the gods, honor parents, reverence ²⁰ friends, and obey the laws. — Make no one your friend before ²¹ you have examined ²² how he has treated ²³ his former ²⁴ friends. — Homer relates how Hector was killed ²⁵ by Achilles. — May God punish the evil-doers. — Always lay up ²⁶ for thyself traveling-money ²⁷ for ²⁸ old age.

CHAPTER XLI.

TENSES OF THE VERB.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXVIII, § 2.)

The bird has escaped ¹ the fowler, and is gone ²! — I came to my friend, but when I arrived he was dead. — As far as I have heard, he has not injured anybody. — The light-armed soldiers ³ attacked ⁴ the barbarians, and fought. — First Clearchus tried ⁵ to compel ⁵ his soldiers to march on, ⁶ but they shot ⁷ at him; but afterwards, when he saw ⁸ that he would not be able ⁹ to compel them, he called ¹⁰ a meeting. — After the battle at Cheronea, the Athenians left all Bœotia. — A short time dissolves the societies ¹¹ of the bad. — Even a slow man (that is) considerate ¹² overtakes ¹³ a swift man while pursuing (him). — After Darius was dead and Artaxerxes had ascended ¹⁴ the throne, ¹⁴ Tissaphernes traduced ¹⁵ Cyrus to ¹⁶ his brother, (pre-

¹³ ἐκπίπτω. ¹⁴ προβάλλω. ¹⁵ ἀσθενέω. ¹⁶ μεταπέμπομαι. ¹⁷ ἀρχή.
¹⁸ σατράπης. ¹⁹ ἡ ὑστεραία (ἡμέρα). ²⁰ αἰσχύνομαι. ²¹ πρὶν ἄν, *ω. συλῆ*.
²² ἐξετάζω. ²³ χράομαι. ²⁴ πρότερον. ²⁵ ἀποθνήσκω. ²⁶ κατατίθημι.
²⁷ ἐφόδιον. ²⁸ εἰς.

¹ Part. ² οἴχομαι. ³ πελταστής. ⁴ δέχομαι. ⁵ βιάζομαι. ⁶ εἶμι.
⁷ βάλλω τινά. ⁸ γινώσκω. ⁹ Ind. fut. ¹⁰ συνάγω. ¹¹ συνουσία. ¹² εὖ-
βουλος. ¹³ αἰρέω. ¹⁴ καθιστάναι εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν. ¹⁵ διαβάλλω. ¹⁶ πρὸς.

tending) that ¹⁷ he was plotting against him. — Zeno scourged ¹⁸ a slave for ¹⁹ theft; upon his saying ²⁰: It was fated ²¹ for me to steal, Zeno said: To be scourged, too. — You must care for the welfare of the state, O king! if the state is to be saved. — Let those that are about to depart remember the benefits ²² which they have received ²² here. — Many, having become rich, ²³ despise the poor. — The people resolved to choose thirty men, who should draw up ²⁴ the laws of the country, in accordance with ²⁵ which they should administer ²⁶ the government. ²⁶

CHAPTER XLII.

LEADING AND DEPENDING SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX., §§ 1-3.)

To do (something) is difficult, to command (it) easy. — If you have something to say against it, ¹ do so ¹; but if not, cease to repeat ² the same word. — Croesus, having crossed ³ the Halys, ⁴ will destroy a great kingdom. — Well, let me defend myself before ⁵ you. — Do not revile ⁶ any one on account of misfortune. — Where shall I stand, where shall I go? — Will you receive us, or shall we leave? — Shall we speak, or be silent, or what shall we do? — O boy, may you become happier than your father! — Since ⁷ I see you, Athenians, setting out ⁸ for war, ⁹ it may be profitable ¹⁰ to you. — Without leaders, nothing good or beautiful can be achieved ¹¹ anywhere, ¹² but not at all ¹³ in military ¹⁴ affairs. ¹⁴ — At that time one might have understood that to rule over men is the most difficult of all things. — Who should believe that our army was conquered? — O that I had died in battle! — Let us shun the unseemly, ¹⁵ and aspire after the beautiful! — Let us not

¹⁷ ὥς, *w. opt.* ¹⁸ μαστιγῶω. ¹⁹ ἐπί, *w. dat.* ²⁰ Gen. abs. ²¹ εἴμαρται (it is fated). ²² εὖ πᾶσχω. ²³ πλουτέω. ²⁴ συγγράφω. ²⁵ κατά, *w. acc.* ²⁶ διοικέω τὴν πόλιν.

¹ ἀντιλέγω. ² λέγω, *part.* ³ διαβαίνω. ⁴ Ἄλυσ. ⁵ πρὸς, *w. acc.* ⁶ ὀνειδίζω τινί τι. ⁷ ἐπειδὴ. ⁸ ὁρμάομαι. ⁹ στρατεύω. ¹⁰ συμφέρω. ¹¹ γίγνομαι. ¹² οὐδαμοῦ. ¹³ παντάπασιν. ¹⁴ πολεμικά. ¹⁵ αἰκίης, ἑς.

yield to the enemy! — No one can make the bad useful. — O God, that you might avert¹⁶ this great danger from our house! — Would that you had lived then when I was a young man! — Never judge against¹⁷ the laws, for you will be punished according to the laws. — It would have been necessary to encourage¹⁸ the soldiers for the battle. — It would have been possible¹⁹ to save the city, but the citizens neglected²⁰ to do their duty.

CHAPTER XLIII.

FINAL SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX, § 4.)

You have come in time¹ to hear the suit.² — A king is chosen, not to care well for himself, but that also those that³ have chosen him may be happy through him. — I purposely⁴ did not awaken you, that you might not see the great danger. — They burnt the vessels, that Cyrus might not sail across.⁵ — Agamemnon commanded Chryses to leave,⁶ and not to provoke⁷ him, that he might come home safe.⁸ — This I have resolved⁹ to say, not that I might become hateful¹⁰ to some of you. — I fear that we forget the way home.¹¹ — Cyrus thought that he needed friends, that he might have co-operators.¹² — The Athenians fear that the Boeotians will destroy¹³ Attica. — The Athenians feared that the Boeotians would destroy Attica. — The general will take care that nothing be wanting to the army. — See to it that you be made worthy of the freedom which you possess. — Endeavor to fight as bravely as possible, that you may surpass all the rest in bravery. — The Lacedæmonians were not allowed to travel abroad,¹⁴ lest the citizens might be filled with frivolity by¹⁵ foreigners. — Remember absent as well as present friends, lest it may seem

¹⁶ ἀποτρέπω. ¹⁷ παρὰ, acc. ¹⁸ παροξύνω. ¹⁹ ἔξεστιν. ²⁰ μεθίημι.

¹ εἰς καιρόν. ² δίλη. ³ Part. ⁴ ἐπίτηδες. ⁵ διαβαίνω. ⁶ ἄπειμι.
⁷ ἐρεθίζω. ⁸ σῶς. ⁹ προαιρέομαι. ¹⁰ ἀπεχθάνομαι. ¹¹ ἢ οἴχαδε ὁδός.
¹² συννεργός. ¹³ δηόω. ¹⁴ ἀποδημέω. ¹⁵ ἀπό.

that you would also neglect the latter in their absence.¹⁶ — Beware lest the company of wicked friends corrupt your good manners.

CHAPTER XLIV.

CONSECUTIVE, TEMPORAL, AND CAUSAL SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX, §§ 5-7.)

Some are so confident¹ that they obey before² they know what is commanded.³ — He did not come on the following day, so that the Greeks became alarmed.⁴ — There are⁵ vessels at your command,⁵ so that you can sail wherever⁶ you wish. — Cyrus had soon killed⁷ the beasts in the park, so that Astyages could⁸ no longer collect others for him. — As⁹ time went on,¹⁰ Cyrus became so filled¹¹ with modesty¹² that he even blushed¹³ when¹⁴ he met¹⁵ older persons. — Judge, when you have heard everything. — As long as the vessel¹⁶ is safe,¹⁷ the sailor, the pilot, and every one, must be courageous.¹⁸ — The tyrant is not safe even when he has entered his house. — He said that they would judge when they had heard everything. — As often as the Greeks would attack the enemies, the latter fled. — Having considered¹⁹ everything, accept²⁰ that which seems to you most beneficial²¹ to the state. — The horsemen of the barbarians killed all whomsoever of the Greeks they would meet.²² — Let the truce²³ remain till I come. — When they (each division) had eaten something, they arose and marched on.²⁴ — Judge, after you have heard everything; do not judge beforehand.²⁵ — Socrates said that it behooved one to study geometry until he should be able to measure²⁶ the earth correctly. — It is said that before Apollo

¹⁶ ἄπειμι, *part.*

¹ πιθανός. ² πρίν, *w. inf.* ³ Part. ⁴ φροντίζω. ⁵ πάρειμι. ⁶ ὅπη ἂν. ⁷ ἀναλίσκω. ⁸ ἔχω. ⁹ ὥς, *w. ind.* ¹⁰ προάγω. ¹¹ ἐμπίπλημι. ¹² αἰδῶ. ¹³ ἐρυθραίνομαι. ¹⁴ ὁπότε. ¹⁵ συντυγχάνω. ¹⁶ σκάφος, τό. ¹⁷ σώζω. ¹⁸ πρόθυμος. ¹⁹ λογίζομαι, *aor.* ²⁰ χειροτονέω. ²¹ συμφέρω. ²² ἐντυγχάνω. ²³ σπονδαί. ²⁴ πορεύομαι. ²⁵ προλαμβάνω. ²⁶ διανέμω.

appeared to men, the island of Delos was hidden under the sea. — When Darius had become sick, he called ²⁷ Cyrus from the province ²⁸ of which he had made him governor.²⁹ — For what other reason ³⁰ is a trireme equipped ³¹ with men terrible to the enemies, and worth seeing ³² for friends, than because it sails quickly? — Indeed,³³ you also know how to rule, because you know that Homer praised ³⁴ Agamemnon for ³⁵ being a good king. — It behooves us not only to possess good things, but also to use them, since the possession is no advantage.³⁶ — Is that which is holy ³⁷ loved by God because it is holy, or is it holy because it is loved? — Socrates was accused by the Athenians for having corrupted young men.

CHAPTER XLV.

HYPOTHETICAL SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX, § 8.)

If there is a God, he will punish the impious. — If I should save you, you will be indebted to me.¹ — The city would have been in danger of being entirely destroyed, if a wind had arisen.² — Teach us, if you know ³ something sensible. — If you come to one of the nearest⁴ cities, either to Thebes or to Megara, you will come as an enemy of their constitution.⁵ — If I should ask why you leave this city, you might answer that the laws do not please you. — Alexander said: If I were not Alexander, I should be Diogenes. — It is necessary to suffer everything if God commands ⁶ us to suffer. — If you have to say something against my assertions,⁷ say it.⁸ — If you had said this, you would have been mistaken.⁹ — If you should say this you would be mistaken. — If the danger

²⁷ μεταπέμπομαι. ²⁸ ἀρχή. ²⁹ σατραπείας. ³⁰ = for what other thing. ³¹ σάπτω. ³² ἀξιοθέατος. ³³ ἦ. ³⁴ Aor. part. ³⁵ ὥς. ³⁶ = there is no advantage (ὄφελος) of the p. ³⁷ τὸ ὅσιον.

¹ χάριν εἰδέναι. ² ἐπι-γίγνομαι. ³ ἔχω. ⁴ ἐγγύτατα. ⁵ πολιτεία. ⁶ προς-τάττω. ⁷ λέγω, gen. abs. ⁸ ἀντι-λέγω. ⁹ ἀμαρτάνω.

should¹⁰ be greater here than there, it might perhaps be necessary to prefer the safer. — If you were willing to apply yourself¹¹ to philosophy, you would see, within a short time, how much you would differ from others. — As often as Astyages demanded anything, Cyrus perceived it first. — Time would not¹² suffice¹² us if we should enumerate all the benefits¹³ which we have received¹³ from God. — If Christ had not been crucified¹⁴ for men, we would not have been saved from our sins. — If you are eager¹⁵ for learning,¹⁵ you will learn¹⁶ many things.¹⁶

CHAPTER XLVI.

EXPLICATIVE CLAUSES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX., § 9.)

It is clear that the things¹ of friends will be common. — Perhaps it is true, as it is said,² that the beautiful is difficult. — They asked the general whether he did not care for the affairs.³ — This is⁴ the only good thing about envy, that it is the greatest torment for those that have it. — We know that Darius and Parysatis had⁵ two sons. — The Athenians fortified⁶ the city in a short time, and it is even now evident that the building was done in⁷ haste. — Many of those who pretend⁸ to philosophize might perhaps say that the just man can never become unjust, nor the sober-minded arrogant. — Tell me, O boy, whether the father has come home. — It was evident to all that Cyrus tried to please⁹ every one. — Tissaphernes traduced¹⁰ Cyrus to¹¹ his brother, (accusing him) of plotting against him. — The Athenians accused Socrates of spoiling young men by saying that there were no gods.

¹⁰ μέλλω. ¹¹ ἄπτομαι. ¹² ἐκ-λείπω. ¹³ εὖ πάσχω. ¹⁴ σταυρόω.
¹⁵ φιλομαθής. ¹⁶ πολυμαθῇ εἶναι.
¹ Omitted. ² τὸ λεγόμενον. ³ τὰ παρόντα. ⁴ προσεῖναι τινι. ⁵ γίγνε-
σθαί τινος. ⁶ τειχίζω. ⁷ κατὰ. ⁸ φάσκω. ⁹ χαρίζομαι. ¹⁰ διαβάλλω.
¹¹ πρὸς.

CHAPTER XLVII.

INDIRECT INTERROGATIVE AND RELATIVE SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX., §§ 10 and 11.)

All men perform very quickly and easily the things which they understand. — The poets have used¹ such words about the gods as no one would dare to use about his enemies. — From this wise man you can² inquire³ whether it is better to be rich or to be poor. — Our forefathers have undergone every⁴ hardship and danger to defend their country. — I did not know where I should go or what I should do. — There was no one present, whom these women did not move by their weeping⁵ and complaining.⁶ — Having considered everything, resolve⁷ upon that which you think to be most useful⁸ to the city. — The horsemen of the enemies killed all whomsoever of the Greeks they met.⁹ — You will receive as many as you have sent off. — Every one should practise¹⁰ that art which he knows best. — I am at a loss¹¹ what I should mention first. — The Epidamnians asked the deity whether they should deliver their city to the Corinthians. — Socrates blamed¹² Xenophon that he had not asked the god whether it was better for him to go or to stay, but that, having decided¹³ himself that he had to go,¹⁴ he had asked him how he could go in the best manner. — Christ asked Peter whether he loved him more than the other apostles.¹⁵

CHAPTER XLVIII.

INFINITIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XL., §§ 1-3.)

Every one strives¹ to become the first. — To obey the laws of the country is the duty of good citizens. — To die bravely

¹ φημί, aor. ² ἔξεστι(ν). ³ πυνθάνομαι. ⁴ οὐδεὶς ὅστις οὐ. ⁵ Part.
⁶ ἀγανακτέω. ⁷ χειροτονέω τι. ⁸ συμφέρει. ⁹ ἐν-τυγχάνω. ¹⁰ ἔρδω.
¹¹ ἀπορέω. ¹² αἰτιόομαι. ¹³ κρίνω. ¹⁴ Verbal adj. ¹⁵ ἀπόστολος.
¹ ὀρέγομαι, w. gen.

for the country was considered by the Romans the greatest renown. — The Bœotians threaten to attack Attica. — All persons ask the gods to grant a life without trouble.² — I do not fear to refute³ you, but I should fear very much to offend you. — Who shall prevent God from punishing the wicked? — Never defer⁴ aiding your friends whenever they need your assistance. — It happened to my brother that he fell. — The Greeks called⁵ on one another not to run, but to follow in order. — Give me (something) to eat, and I shall give you (something) to drink. — It behooves you⁶ to defend your country, in which you have been born and educated. — What prevents you from practising virtue and shunning vice? — Nothing will prevent good citizens from obeying the laws. — The generals resolved⁷ to enter the vessels and to cross the river.

CHAPTER XLIX.

INFINITIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XL., §§ 4–7.)

Xenophon left half of his army behind¹ to guard the camp. — The wounded soldier entrusted² himself to the surgeon (physician), to be cut and burned. — The father has given his son to me, that he might obey me. — It is difficult to love enemies,³ but we are commanded by Christ to love them like ourselves. — It is very pleasant⁴ to live⁵ in this house during winter. — Cicero⁶ was a very great orator.⁷ — The time is too short to relate in a becoming manner⁸ what has happened. — For the hungry⁹ one, bread is very good to eat, and for the thirsty one,⁹ water is very good to drink. — All men grant that concord¹⁰ is a very great good. — It happened that no one of the generals was present. — I maintain that the unjust

² ἄλνπορ. ³ δι-ελέγχω. ⁴ ἀνα-βάλλομαι. ⁵ βοάω, *w. dat.* ⁶ δίκαιος εἶναι. ⁷ γιγνώσκω.

¹ κατα-λείπω. ² παρ-έχω. ³ Personal construction. ⁴ The house is *v. pleasant to* —. ⁵ ἐν-δισιτάομαι. ⁶ Κικέρων. ⁷ λέγω. ⁸ ἀξίως. ⁹ Verbs. ¹⁰ ὁμόνοια.

and wicked man is unhappy. — In my opinion, Demosthenes was a greater orator⁷ than Cicero. — Those that do not believe that there is a God are, in short, the most foolish and ungrateful of men. — We were nearly deceived by this liar. — You try to frustrate¹¹ the laws as much as in you lies.

CHAPTER L.

PARTICIPLE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XLI., §§ 1 and 2.)

Those minds that seem to be the best need training most. — To save our country was not (in the power) of any one,¹ but we needed a man who would be very brave and very prudent at the same time. — Many prefer things that please² to things that are useful.² — The law commands that he that committed³ such a crime should be put to death. — The sea which was called Pontus Euxinus⁴ by the Greeks is now called the Black Sea. — Cease to consult always about the same things. — The general has⁵ announced that the soldiers must march against the enemies as soon as the signal is given.⁶ — Who happened to be present when the letter was read? — The parents continually⁷ showed great affection⁸ for their children. — Do not become tired bestowing benefits on your poor friends. — The citizens left the city before⁹ the enemies. — Was¹⁰ not this going on¹¹ while I was absent? — When they had seen them coming, the robbers¹² immediately gave up their booty and fled. — We are conscious of not knowing anything. — He learned¹³ that the Chersonesus had eleven or twelve cities. — These children are sorry¹⁴ for having told a lie. — It is proved¹⁵ that Philip does everything for himself. — The traitor was convicted of having furnished the enemies with weapons and victuals. — Remember that you are mortal men.

¹¹ δια-φθείρω.

¹ τυγχάνω. ² Part. ³ δρᾶω, part. ⁴ εὐξεινος. ⁵ ἔχω. ⁶ καλπίζω.
⁷ διατελέω. ⁸ εὐνοία. ⁹ φθάνω. ¹⁰ ἦν. ¹¹ γίγνομαι. ¹² λεηλατέω.
¹³ καταμανθάνω. ¹⁴ μεταμέλει μοι. ¹⁵ ἐξελέγχω.

CHAPTER LI.

PARTICIPLE AND VERBAL ADJECTIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XLI., §§ 3-5.)

They sent Alkidas with¹ twenty vessels. — At last² Cyrus persuaded the Greek soldiers to march with him. — Do not seek the uncertain, giving up³ the certain. — One cannot obtain a safe power by doing injury. — (The) Wise men will try to surpass all in doing good. — What is the reason⁴ that you come to us and seek our aid? — Immediately after we had taken breakfast,⁵ we saw the enemies approaching. — While Pericles ruled⁶ them, the Athenians achieved⁷ many great and famous deeds. — As⁸ in dangers of war the whole state is intrusted⁹ to the general, it is evident¹⁰ that if he is successful¹¹ much good arises; if he fails,¹² great misfortune. — Cyrus, having conquered Croesus, made the Lydians subject to himself. — After these things had been determined¹³ and completed,¹⁴ the armies left. — The Greeks fought while marching. — The people interrupted the orator during¹⁵ his speech. — He slept very long, as the nights were long. — They fear death as if they thought that it is the greatest of evils. — We all looked upon him, thinking that we should immediately hear some wonderful words. — Good parents keep their children from the company of bad men, being convinced that the company of good men is the practice¹⁶ of virtue, that of the bad, its ruin.¹⁷ — The state must be benefited by the citizens. — Peace must be kept.¹⁸ — Virtues must be practised, but vice must be shunned. — Young men that do not work are not worthy to be praised. — You cannot become happy unless you toil.¹⁹

¹ ἔχω. ² τελευτάω. ³ ἀφίημι, aor. ⁴ πάσχω. ⁵ ἀριστάω. ⁶ ἡγέομαι.
⁷ ἀποδείκνυμι, aor. mid. ⁸ Part. ⁹ ἐπιτρέπομαι. ¹⁰ εἰκός. ¹¹ κατορθόω.
¹² διαμαρτάνω. ¹³ δοκέω, acc. abs. ¹⁴ περαίνω. ¹⁵ μεταξύ. ¹⁶ ἄσκησις.
¹⁷ κατάλυσις. ¹⁸ ἄγω. ¹⁹ κάμνω.

GREEK VOCABULARY.

Α.

ἀγαθός, 3, good, brave.
 ἀγάλλομαι, I exult, am glad, am proud of, *τινί*.
 ἄγαλμα, τό, ornament, statue.
 ἄγαμαι, I admire.
 Ἀγαμέμνων, ονος, ὁ, Agamemnon, *King of Mycenæ*.
 ἄγαν, *adv.*, too much.
 ἀγανακτέω, I am displeased.
 ἀγαπάω, I love.
 ἀγγελία, ἡ, message.
 ἄγγελος, ὁ, messenger.
 ἄγε, see ἄγω.
 ἀγείρω, I assemble, collect.
 ἀγέλη, ἡ, herd.
 Ἀγήνωρ, ορος, Agenor, *King of Phœnicia*.
 ἀ-γῆρως, ων, not growing old.
 Ἀγησίλαος, ου, ὁ, Agesilaus, *King of Sparta*.
 Ἀγήτωρ, leader (*an epithet of Jupiter*).
 Ἄγκος, ου, ὁ, Ancus, *a Roman king*.
 ἀγκύριον, τό, anchor.
 ἀ-γνοέω, I know not; οὐκ —, I know very well.
 ἄ-γνοια, ἡ, ignorance, inadvertence.
 ἀ-γνώμων, ονος, destitute of understanding.
 ἀγορά, ἡ, market-place, market.
 ἀγορὰν παρέχειν, to provide with a market.
 ἄγρα, ἡ, a catching, hunting.

ἄγριος, 3, wild.
 ἀγριότης, ητος, ἡ, wildness.
 ἀγρός, ὁ, field.
 ἄγχω, I strangle, choke.
 ἄγω, I lead, drive; *imp.*, ἄγε, also used as an adverb: ἄγε ὕπως, come on, well!
 ἀγών, ὦνος, ὁ, contest, trial.
 ἀγωνία, ἡ, combat, contest.
 ἀγωνίζομαι, I combat, contend for a prize.
 ἀ-δάμας, αντος, ὁ, the hardest iron, steel.
 ἀ-δεής, 2, fearless.
 ἄ-δειπνος, 2, supperless.
 ἀδελφή, ἡ, sister.
 ἀδελφιδουῦς, ου, ὁ, nephew.
 ἀδελφός, ὁ, brother.
 ἀδεῶς, see ἀδεής.
 Ἄιδης, ου, ὁ, Hades, *the infernal regions*.
 ἀ-δικέω, I do wrong, insult.
 ἀ-δίκημα, τό, an act of injustice, a wrong.
 ἀ-δικία, ἡ, injustice.
 ἄ-δικος, 2, unjust.
 Ἀδμητος, ου, ὁ, Admetus, *King of Pheræ in Thessaly*.
 ἀ-δόκητος, 2, unexpected.
 Ἀδραστος, ὁ, Adrastus, *King of the Argives*.
 ἀ-δύνατος, 2, impossible.
 ἄδω, I sing.
 ἀεί, always.
 ἀεί-μνηστος, 2, ever-memorable, everlasting.
 ἀετός, ου, ὁ, eagle.
 ἀηδών, όνος, ἡ, nightingale.

ἄ-ήθης, 2, unaccustomed.
 ἄ-θανασία, ἡ, immortality.
 ἄ-θάνατος, 2, immortal, lasting.
 ἄ-θεος, 2, not believing in a god, impious.
 Ἀθηνᾶ, ᾶς, ἡ, Athene, Minerva.
 Ἀθήναζε, *adv.*, towards or to Athens.
 Ἀθῆναι, ὦν, αἱ, Athens.
 Ἀθηναῖος, ὁ, an Athenian.
 ἄθλιος, 3, afflicted, wretched.
 ἄθλον, τό, prize, reward of a contest.
 ἄθλος, ὁ, combat.
 ἀθροίζω, I assemble, collect.
 ἀθρόος, 3, collected together, crowded.
 Ἄθως, ω, ὁ, Athos, *a mountain of Macedonia.*
 Αἰακίδης, ου, ὁ, Æacides, *a descendant of Æacus.*
 Αἰακός, οὔ, ὁ, Æacus, *King of Ægina, one of the judges of Hell.*
 Αἶας, αντος, ὁ, Ajax.
 Αἰγεύς, έως, ὁ, Ægeus, *King of Athens, father of Theseus.*
 Αἶγινα, ἡ, Ægina, *an island in the middle of the Saronic Gulf.*
 Αἰγινήτης, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of Ægina.
 Αἶγισθος, ὁ, Ægisthus.
 Αἰγύπτιος, 3, Egyptian; ὁ —, the Egyptian.
 Αἶγυπτος, ἡ, Egypt.
 αἰδέομαι, I reverence, respect (*w. acc.*), stand in awe of.
 αἰδήμων, 2, modest, bashful.
 αἰδώς, οὔς, ἡ, shame, reverence, modesty.
 Αἰήτης, ου, ὁ, Æetes, *King of Colchis.*
 αἰθήρ, έρος, ὁ, ether, the upper region of the air.
 Αἰθιοπία, ἡ, Ethiopia.

Αἰθίοψ, οπος, ὁ, an Ethiopian.
 αἷμα, τό, blood.
 αἰμορῶαγέω, I have a flowing of blood.
 Αἰνείας, ου, ὁ, Æneas.
 αἰνέω, I praise.
 αἶξ, γός, ὁ, ἡ, goat.
 Αἰολεύς, έως, ὁ, an Æolian.
 Αἰολικός, 3, Æolic.
 αἰρετός, 3, that can be taken, to be wished for.
 αἰρέω, I take; *mid.*, I choose.
 αἶρω, I lift up, begin the march; *mid.*, I pride myself; πόλεμον αἶρεσθαι, to undertake war; δίκας αἶρεσθαι, to punish, take vengeance (*τινός*).
 αἰσθάνομαι, I perceive.
 Αἰσχίνης, ὁ, Æschines, *a Grecian orator.*
 αἰσχροός, 3, disgraceful.
 αἰσχύνη, ἡ, disgrace, shame.
 αἰσχύνω, I make ashamed; *mid.*, I am ashamed (*w. acc.*).
 Αἶσων, ονος, ὁ, Æson, *the father of Jason.*
 αἰτέω, I ask, demand.
 αἰτία, ἡ, cause, reason, fault.
 αἰτιάομαι, I criminate, accuse.
 αἷτιος, 3, the cause of anything, culpable.
 Αἶτνη, ἡ, Ætna.
 αἰχμάλωτος, ὁ, prisoner of war.
 Ἀκαδήμεια, ἡ, the Academy, *a place planted with trees, near Athens.*
 ἀκοή, ἡ, the sense of hearing; *plur.*, the ears.
 ἀκόλουθος, 2, following, analogous, corresponding.
 ἀκοντίζω, I throw a dart.
 ἀκόντιον, τό, a dart.
 ἄ-κούσιος, 2, involuntary, compelled.

ἀκούω, I hear; ἀκούω καλῶς (κακῶς), I have a good (a bad) character or reputation.

ἄ-κρασία, ἡ, want of moderation, excess.

ἄ-κρατος, 2, unmixed, genuine, violent.

ἀκριβής, 2, correct, exact, careful.

ἀκροάομαι, I hear.

ἀκρό-πολις, εως, ἡ, the Acropolis, citadel.

ἄκρος, 3, extreme, highest.

ἀκρόρεια, ἡ, the top of a mountain.

Ἀκταίων, ωνος, ὁ, Actæon.

ἀλαζών, όνος, ὁ, a boaster.

ἀλγέω, I feel pain.

ἄλγος, ους, τό, pain.

ἀλείφω, I anoint.

ἀλεκτρουο-φωνία, ἡ, the crowing of a cock.

ἀλεκτρουών, όνος, ὁ, cock.

Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ, Alexander.

ἀλήθεια, ἡ, truth.

ἀληθεύω, I speak the truth.

ἀληθής, ές, true.

ἀληθινός, 3, true, legitimate.

Ἀλθαιμένης, ους, ὁ, Althæmenes.

ἀλίσκομαι, I am taken.

Ἀλκάθοος, Ἀλκάθου, ὁ, Alcaïthous, a son of Pelops.

Ἀλκαῖος, ὁ, Alcæus.

ἀλκή, ἡ, strength, vigor.

Ἀλκιβιάδης, ου, ὁ, Alcibiades.

ἄλκιμος, 3, strong, brave, bold.

ἀλλά, but; ἀλλὰ γάρ, but, yes —, indeed —.

ἀλλαγή, ἡ, change, exchange.

ἀλλαχόθεν, from another place; ἄλλοι ἀλλαχόθεν, from all sides.

ἄλλομαι, I leap.

ἄλλος, η, ο, another, different; οἱ ἄλλοι, the others, the rest.

ἄλλότριος, 3, belonging to another, strange, alien.

ἄλλως, adv., otherwise; fruitlessly, in vain.

ἄλ-ουργής, 2, pure purple.

ἄλσος, ους, τό, a sacred grove.

ἄ-λυπος, 2, free from grief.

Ἄλυσ, υος, ὁ, Halys, a river in Asia Minor (Kysyl-Irmak).

ἄλφιτον, τό (usually in the plur.), barley-meal.

ἄλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ, fox.

ἅμα, together with, at the same time, followed by the dat.

ἄ-μαθής, 2, illiterate, ignorant.

ἄ-μαθία, ἡ, ignorance.

ἅμαξα, ἡ, chariot, wagon.

ἁμαρτάνω, I err, am in fault.

ἁμάρτημα, τό, fault, delinquency.

Ἀμαῖσις, ιος, ὁ, Amasis.

ἁμβροσία, ἡ, ambrosia, the food of the gods.

ἄ-μελετησία, ἡ, neglect, carelessness.

ἄ-μελέω, I have no care, neglect, τινός.

ἄ-μελής, 2, neglectful, careless, τινός.

ἄ-μηχανέω, I am in embarrassment, in want.

ἄ-μήχανος, 2, having no expedient, insuperable.

Ἄμμων, ωνος, ὁ, Ammon, name of Jupiter, worshipped in the deserts of Lybia, where a temple was erected to him, in which there was a famous oracle.

ἄμνός, ὁ, lamb; γεν., ἄρνός, etc.

ἄ-μορφος, 2, shapeless, deformed.

ἄ-μουσία, ἡ, deficiency of good taste, ignorance.

ἄμπελος, ἡ, vine.

ἄμπ-έχω, I envelope, wrap; mid., I put on, wear; pass., I am clothed.

ἀμύνω, I aid (*w. dat.*); *mid.*, I repulse, revenge myself, requite.

Ἀμφιάραος, ὁ, Amphiaraus, *King of Argos, and famous prophet.*

ἀμφι-έννυμι, I clothe; *mid.*, I clothe myself.

ἀμφί-εσμα, τος, τό, dress.

Ἀμφί-πολις, εως, ἡ, Amphipolis, *a city of Macedonia.*

ἀμφοτέροι, 3, both; ἐπ' ἀμφοτέ-
ρα, to both sides.

ἄμφω, οἷν, both.

ἄν = ἐάν.

ἄν, a particle which, in most cases, can hardly be translated. It always implies a condition, either expressed or understood, and therefore expresses a possibility conditioned by circumstances.

ἀνα-βαίνω, I ascend, go up, mount (*a horse*).

ἀνα-βάλλω, I throw upwards; —
ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον, I help one mount
a horse.

ἀνά-βασις, εως, ἡ, a going up,
an expedition; *the march of the*
11,000 Greeks with the younger
Cyrus from the sea-coast into the
interior.

ἀνα-βοάω, I cry out, call out to one.

ἀνα-γιγνώσκω, I read, read aloud.

ἀναγκάζω, I compel.

ἀναγκαῖος, 3, necessary.

ἀνάγκη, ἡ, necessity, adversity,
death; ἀνάγκη, necessarily, by
compulsion.

ἀν-αγορεύω, I proclaim.

ἀνα-γράφω, I register, inscribe.

ἀν-άγω, I lead or conduct up,
bring back; *pass. and mid.*, I pre-
pare myself, am carried, sail.

ἀνα-δέχομαι, I take up, receive.

ἀνα-δέω, I bind up; *mid.*, I bind
on myself, acquire.

ἀνα-ζεύγνυμι, I yoke again, de-
camp.

ἀνά-θημα, τό, a votive offering.

ἀν-αἰδεια, ἡ, impudence.

ἀν-αιρέω, I take up, destroy, slay;
I give an answer, *as the oracles.*

ἀνα-καίω, I set on fire.

ἀνα-κομίζω, I carry up or back.

ἀνα-κρίνω, I interrogate, examine.

ἀνα-κρούω, I push back.

ἀνα-λαμβάνω, I take up, take
again, renew.

ἀν-άλγητος, 2, without pain.

ἀν-αλίσκω, I consume, expend.

ἀνά-λογος, 2, agreeing with; ἐξ
ἀναλόγου, in proportion.

ἀνα-λύω, I unloose, disengage.

ἀνα-μιμνήσκω, I call to mind,
remind.

ἀνα-μίξ, promiscuously.

ἀνα-νεόω, I renovate; *mid.*, I re-
mind myself, recollect.

Ἀναξαγόρας, ου, ὁ, Anaxagoras,
a Grecian philosopher.

ἀν-άξιος, 2, unworthy, undeserv-
ing.

ἀνά-παυλα, ἡ, rest, relaxation.

ἀνα-πέτομαι, I fly up.

ἀνα-πλάσσω, I form again, shape.

ἀνα-πλέω, I sail back.

ἀνα-πνοή, ἡ, respiration, recovery.

ἀν-άπτω, I fasten, suspend; I set
on fire.

ἀν-αρίθμητος, 2, innumerable.

ἀν-αρπάζω, I carry off, plunder.

ἀναρ-ρίπτέω, I throw upwards or
on high.

ἀν-αρχία, ἡ, want of government,
anarchy.

ἀνα-σπάω, I draw up.

ἀνά-στημα, τὸ, anything raised,
an eminence.

ἀνα-στρέφω, I turn back; *mid.*
and pass., I retreat.

ἀνα-σχίζω, I split up.
 ἀνα-τείνω, I extend or stretch upwards.
 ἀνα-τέμνω, I cut up.
 ἀνα-τίθημι, I put up, dedicate.
 ἀνα-τολή, ἡ, the rising (of the sun), east.
 Ἀναυρός, ὁ, Anaurus, a river in Thessaly.
 ἀνα-φαίνω, I hold up to view, make conspicuous; *mid.*, I appear.
 ἀνα-φέρω, I bring up, carry upwards.
 ἀνα-χωρέω, I go back.
 ἀνδρα-ποδίζω, I enslave; — πόλιν, the inhabitants of a city.
 ἀνδράποδον, τό, slave.
 ἀνδρεία, ἡ, bravery.
 ἀνδρεῖος, 3, brave, manly.
 Ἀνδρόγεωσ, ω, ὁ, Androgeos.
 ἀν-έλπιστος, 2, unexpected.
 ἄνεμος, ὁ, wind.
 ἄνευ, without (*w. gen.*).
 ἀνῆρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ, man.
 ἀνθέω, I grow up, bloom.
 ἄνθος, ους, τό, flower, bloom.
 ἀνθρώπινος, 3, human, belonging to man.
 ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, man.
 ἀνιάω, I afflict, annoy.
 ἀν-ίημι, I send upwards, slacken, intermit, cease.
 ἀν-ίστημι, I raise up, arouse, excite; *intrans.*, I arise.
 Ἀννίβας, α, ὁ, Hannibal.
 ἀ-νόητος, 2, without thought, imbecile.
 ἄ-νοια, ἡ, want of intellect, imbecility.
 ἀν-οίγω and ἀν-οίγνυμι, I open.
 ἀ-νομία, ἡ, lawlessness, licentiousness.
 ἄ-νους (ἄνοος), 2, destitute of mind.

ἀντ-αγωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, antagonist, rival, adversary.
 Ἀνταῖος, ὁ, Antæus, a giant, son of Poseidon and Gaia.
 Ἀντιγόνη, ἡ, Antigone.
 Ἀντίγονος, ὁ, Antigonus, King of Macedonia.
 ἀντι-κατ-αλλάσσω, I exchange.
 ἀντι-λέγω, I contradict.
 Ἀντιόπη, ἡ, Antiope.
 Ἀντίοχος, ὁ, Antiochus.
 Ἀντισθένης, ους, ὁ, Antisthenes, a Grecian philosopher.
 ἀντι-τάσσω (-ττω), I draw up against, oppose.
 ἀντλέω, I draw water.
 ἄντρον, τό, a cavern, grotto.
 ἄν-υδρος, 2, destitute of water, dry.
 ἀν-υπερ-βλητος, 2, unsurpassed.
 ἀν-υπο-δησία, ἡ, going without shoes or sandals.
 ἀν-υπό-στατος, 2, unsubdued, invincible.
 ἄνω, upward, aloft, above, *w. gen.*; *comp.* ἄνωτέρω, *superl.* ἄνωτάτω;
 ἄνώτατος, *adj.*, the highest, the most remote.
 ἀξίνη, ἡ, an axe, hatchet.
 ἄξιος, 3, worthy, deserving of.
 ἀξιόω, I think worthy, think fit, entreat.
 ἀξίωμα, τό, honor, dignity.
 ἄξων, ονος, ὁ, the axle of a wheel; *plur.*, the wooden tables on which the ancient laws of Athens were graven.
 ἀπ-αγγέλλω, I report.
 ἀπ-αγορεύω, I am unable to speak, am tired, *w. part. or w. acc.*
 ἀπ-άγω, I lead away.
 ἀπ-αθανατίζω, I render immortal.
 ἀ-παιδευτος, 2, uninstructed, ignorant.

ἀπ-αλλάσσω, I dismiss, withdraw; *mid.*, I free myself, go away.

ἀπαλύνω, I soften, effeminate.

ἄπας = **πᾶς**.

ἀπατάω, I deceive.

ἀπειθέω, I disobey.

ἀπειλέω, I threaten, menace.

ἄπ-ειμι (**εἶμι**), I go away.

ἄπ-ειμι (**εἰμί**), I am absent.

ἄ-πειρος, 2, unskilled, inexperienced.

ἀπ-ελαύνω, I drive away.

ἀπ-εργάζομαι, I form from, as a model; I make.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, I go away, depart.

ἀπ-έχω, I keep off, I am distant from; *mid.*, I restrain myself from, abstain from.

ἄ-πιστος, 2, distrustful, improbable.

ἀπλοῦς, **ἦ**, **οὔν**, simple, candid, honest.

ἀπο-βαίνω, I go from, disembark, alight from; **ἀποβαίνει**, it turns out, happens, results.

ἀπο-βάλλω, I cast off, lose.

ἀπο-βλέπω, I look from, look upon.

ἀπο-γιγνώσκω, I give up, despair of, *w. acc.*

ἀπό-γονος, 2, descended from; **ὁ** —, the descendant.

ἀπο-γράφω, I copy, transcribe; *mid.*, I give in my name.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι, I show forth, explain.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, I receive, approve.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, I surrender, make return of.

ἀπο-θεωρέω, I view from an elevated situation, contemplate.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, I die, fall in battle or by any unnatural death,

ἀπ-οικία, **ἡ**, emigration, colony.

ἀπο-καθ-ίστημι, I put back (*into a former situation*), re-establish.

ἀπο-καίω, I burn up, destroy (*either by fire or cold*).

ἀπο-καλέω, I call, name.

ἀπο-κείρω, I shear, cut off, despoil, diminish.

ἀπο-κινδυνεύω, I risk.

ἀπο-κινέω, I remove, displace.

ἀπο-κόπτω, I cut off.

ἀπο-κρίνω, I separate; *mid.*, I answer.

ἀπο-κρύπτω, I conceal.

ἀπο-κτείνω, I kill.

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, I take back, take from, receive from.

ἀπό-λαυσις, **εως**, **ἡ**, profit, enjoyment.

ἀπο-λαύω, I enjoy, derive advantage from (*w. gen.*).

ἀπο-λείπω, I leave, forsake, leave behind.

ἀπ-όλλυμι, I destroy, ruin, lose.

Ἀπόλλων, **ωνος**, **ὁ**, Apollo.

ἀπολογία, **ἡ**, apology, defence.

ἀπο-λύω, I loose, set free, acquit.

ἀπο-μιμέομαι, I imitate, copy after.

ἀπο-μίμημα, **τό**, image, imitation.

ἀπ-οξύνω, I sharpen.

ἀπο-ξύω, I shave off, plane.

ἀπο-πέμπω, I send away or back.

ἀ-πορέω, I hesitate, I am in want; *mid.*, I am perplexed, am hard pressed.

ἄ-πορος, 2, impassable, needy, difficult.

ἀπορ-ροή, **ἡ**, a flowing from, emanation.

ἀπορ-ρώξ, **ῶγος**, abrupt, broken, rough.

ἀπο-σβέννυμι, I extinguish.

ἀπο-σείω, I shake off.

ἀπο-σῆπομαι, I rot, wither; 2.

perf., ἀπο-σέσηπα; ἀπο-σέσηπα
τοὺς δακτύλους (τῶν ποδῶν), I
have my toes frozen.

ἀπο-σπάω, I draw away.

ἀπο-στέλλω, I send away.

ἀπο-στεφανόω, I take off the
crown *or* the wreath.

ἀπο-στρέφω, I turn away, avert,
turn aside.

ἀπο-σώζω, I bring away *or* back
safely.

ἀπο-τέμνω, I cut off.

ἀπο-τίθημι, I lay by, store up,
relinquish.

ἀπο-τομάς, ἄδος, cut off, re-
trenched.

ἀπο-τρίβω, I rub off, wear out,
abolish.

ἀπο-τυγχάνω, I fail to obtain,
fall short of, τινός.

ἀπο-φαίνω, I make manifest, ex-
pose to view, declare; *mid.*, I de-
clare my own opinion.

ἀπο-φέρω, I carry *or* take away,
transport.

ἀ-πραγμόνως, *adv.*, without exer-
tion.

ἀ-πτήν, ἥνος, ὁ, ἥ, not winged,
wingless.

ἄπτω, I fasten, touch; *mid.*, I
touch, seize upon, τινός.

ἀπ-ωθέω, I push *or* drive away.

ἄρα, *interrogative particle*, whether,
pray.

ἄρα, therefore, then, indeed, cer-
tainly, now.

Ἀραβία, ἥ, Arabia.

ἀράχνιον, τό, a small spider.

Ἀραψ, βος, ὁ, an Arabian, Arab.

Ἀργεῖος, ὁ, an Argive (*belonging to*
Argos).

Ἀργοναύτης, ου, ὁ, an Argonaut.

Ἄργος, ους, τό, Argos, a city of
Peloponnesus.

ἀργυρεῖον, τό, silver ore; *plur.*,
silver mines.

ἀργύριον, τό, silver, money.

ἄργυρος, ὁ, silver.

ἀργυροῦς, ἃ, οὖν, made of silver.

ἀρδεύω, I irrigate, sprinkle.

Ἄρειος πάγος, ὁ, the hill of Ares
(*Mars*); the Areopag, the chief
criminal court of the Athenians.

ἀρετή, ἥ, bravery, valor, virtue.

Ἄρης, εως, ὁ, Ares (*Mars*).

Ἀριάδνη, ἥ, Ariadne.

Ἀριαῖος, ὁ, Ariæus.

ἀριθμέω, I number, count.

ἀριθμός, ὁ, number.

ἀριστάω, I breakfast.

Ἀριστείδης, ου, ὁ, Aristides.

ἀριστεῖον, τό, reward of valor.

ἀριστερός, 3, that is on the left
side; ἡ ἀριστερά, the left hand.

Ἀρίστιππος, ὁ, Aristippus, a phi-
losopher of Cyrene.

Ἀριστογείτων, ονος, ὁ, Aristo-
giton.

Ἀριστόδημος, ὁ, Aristodemus.

ἀριστο-κρατία, ἥ, the govern-
ment of the nobles, aristocracy.

Ἀριστομένης, ους, ὁ, Aristome-
nes.

Ἀρίστων, ωνος, ὁ, Ariston.

Ἀρίων, ονος, ὁ, Arion.

Ἀρκάς, ἄδος, ὁ, an Arcadian.

ἀρκέω, I am able, suffice, am suffi-
cient.

ἄρκτος, ὁ, ἥ, bear; the northern
constellation called the Great Bear;
ἡ ἄρκτος and αἱ ἄρκτοι, the north.

ἄρμα, τό, chariot.

Ἀρμένιος, 3, Armenian.

Ἀρμόδιος, ὁ, Harmodius.

ἄρμονία, ἥ, adaptation, joining
together, a joint.

ἀρνέομαι, I deny, disown.
 ἀρπάζω, I rob, plunder.
 ἄρρην, εν, male, masculine.
 ἄρ-ρητος, 2, not spoken of; not to be named, unspeakable.
 ἀρ-ρώστημα, τό, feebleness, illness.
 Ἀρσάκης, ό, Arsaces.
 Ἀρταγέρσης, ό, Artagerses, a Persian general.
 Ἀρταξέρξης, ό, Artaxerxes, a Persian king.
 Ἀρταφέρνης, ους, ό, Artaphernes.
 Ἄρτεμις, ιδος, ἡ, Artemis (*Diana*), sister of Apollo.
 ἄρτι, just now, lately.
 ἄρτιος, 3, adapted, fitted, suitable.
 ἀρχαῖος, 3, ancient.
 ἀρχή, ἡ, a beginning; authority, government; plur., magistrates; ἀρχήν, from the beginning.
 Ἀρχίδαμος, ό, Archidamus.
 Ἀρχιμήδης, ό, Archimedes, a celebrated mathematician of Syracuse.
 ἀρχι-τέκτων, ονος, ό, architect.
 ἄρχω, I command, rule; mid., I commence.
 ἄρχων, οντος, ό, leader, magistrate, the Archon.
 Ἀσδρούβας, α, ό, Hasdrubal.
 ἀ-σέβεια, ἡ, impiety.
 ἄ-σηπτος, 2, not rotten, not subject to putrefaction.
 ἀ-σθενέω, I am feeble, am sick.
 ἀ-σθενής, ές, feeble, weak.
 Ἀσία, ἡ, Asia.
 ἄ-σιτος, 2, without food, fasting.
 ἀσκέω, I exercise, take care of, arrange.
 Ἀσκληπιός, ό, Asclepius.
 ἀσπάζομαι, I embrace, salute, treat with affection.
 ἄσπίς, ιδος, ἡ, shield.

Ἀσσύριος, ό, the Assyrian.
 ἀστράγαλος, ό, vertebra; plur., dice.
 ἄστρον, τό, constellation.
 ἀστρο-νομία, ἡ, astronomy.
 ἄστυ, εος, τό, citadel, city.
 Ἀστυάγης, ό, Astyages.
 ἀ-συν-ήθης, 2, unaccustomed, unusual.
 ἀ-σφάλεια, ἡ, security, safety.
 ἀ-σφαλής, 2, firm, secure, safe.
 ἀ-σφαλίζω, I strengthen, secure.
 ἄσφαλτος, ἡ, bitumen, asphaltum.
 ἄ-τακτος, 2, not arranged, disorderly.
 ἀτάρ, but, but indeed.
 ἀτάσθαλος, 2, wicked, arrogant.
 ἄτε (*w. participle*), as, because.
 ἀ-τελής, 2, not brought to an end, exempt from taxes, clear gain.
 ἄτερ, without, besides, τινός.
 ἄ-τιμος, 2, unhonored, despised.
 ἄ-τολμος, 2, without courage, timid.
 ἄ-τοπος, 2, out of place, strange; wicked, absurd.
 Ἄτοσσα, ἡ, Atossa, the mother of Xerxes.
 ἀτρεκέως, truly, certainly.
 Ἀττική, ἡ, Attica.
 Ἀττικός, 3, Attic.
 ἀ-τυχέω, I am unhappy.
 ἀ-τυχία, ἡ, misfortune.
 αὖ, again, anew.
 αὖθις, back, hereafter, again.
 αὐλητής, ό, flute-player, piper.
 αὐλός, ό, flute.
 αὐξάνω, I cause to grow, augment; pass., I grow, increase.
 αὔριον, to-morrow.
 αὐτόματος, 2 and 3, self-moving, self-acting, voluntary.
 αὐτο-μολέω, I desert to the enemy.

αὐχέω, I boast, brag.

ἄφ-αιρέω, I take away, despoil.

ἄ-φανής, 2, obscure, unknown, ignoble.

ἄ-φανίζω, I cause to disappear, destroy.

ἄ-φελῶς, with simplicity, unaffectedly.

ἄφ-ηγέομαι, I lead forth, conduct, relate.

ἄφ-ηνιάζω, I shake off the reins, shake off restraint.

ἄ-φθονος, 2, free from envy; liberal, abounding.

ἄφ-ίημι, I dismiss, release, discharge; I throw.

ἄφ-ικνέομαι, I arrive at, reach.

ἄφ-ιππεύω, I ride away.

ἄφ-ίστημι, I put away, separate, instigate to rebellion; *intrans.*, I recede, leave, stop, revolt from.

ἄφ-ορμή, ἡ, a place to sally forth from; opportunity, means.

ἄφρος, ὁ, foam.

ἄ-φροσύνη, ἡ, want of understanding, foolishness.

ἄ-φρων, ον, destitute of understanding, foolish.

ἄ-φυής, 2, not adapted by nature, unskilled, indocile.

Ἀχαιός, ὁ, an Achaian.

ἄ-χείρωτος, 2, unsubdued.

ἄχθομαι, I am distressed, am dissatisfied, am angry.

Ἀχιλλεύς, ἑως, ὁ, Achilles.

ἄ-ψευδής, ἑς, not false, not deceitful.

Ἀψίνθιος, ὁ, an Absinthian (οἱ Ἀ., a people of Thracia).

Ἀψυρτος, ὁ, Absyrtus.

B.

Βαβυλών, ὦνος, ἡ, Babylon.

Βαβυλωνία, ἡ, Babylonia.

Βαβυλώνιος, 3, Babylonian.

Βαγίστανον, τό, Bagistanon, a mountain of Media.

βαδίζω, I step, walk.

βάθος, ους, τό, depth.

βαθύς, εἰα, ὅ, deep.

βαίνω, I go; *perf.*, βέβηκα, I stand firm, am established.

βακτηρία, ἡ, staff, stick.

Βάκτρα, ων, τά, Bactra, the capital of Bactriana.

Βακτριανή, ἡ, Bactriana, one of the eastern provinces of the Persian empire.

Βάκχος, ὁ, Bacchus.

βαλανεῖον, τό, bath.

βάλλω, I throw, fling, cast.

βάπτω, I dip, dye, wash.

βαρβαρικός, 3, barbaric, pertaining to foreigners.

βάρβαρος, ὁ, a foreigner (a Persian).

Βάρκας, α, ὁ, Barcas.

βάρος, ους, τό, weight, burden, load; trouble.

βαρύνω, I load, weigh down; I trouble.

βαρύς, εἰα, ὅ, heavy, strong, oppressive.

βασανίζω, I put to the touchstone; I try, examine.

βασίλεια, ἡ, queen.

βασιλεία, ἡ, kingdom.

βασίλειος, 3, kingly, royal; τῆς βασιλείας, the royal palace.

βασιλεύς, ἑως, ὁ, king.

βασιλεύω, I am a king; I rule, govern.

βασιλικός, 3, kingly, royal.

βασίλις, ἰδος, and βασίλισσα, ἡ, queen.

βαστάζω, I carry, bear.

βάτραχος, ὁ, frog.

βαφή, ἡ, a dipping, dyeing.

βέβαιος, 3, steady, sure, firm.
βεβαιόω, I strengthen, confirm.
Βελίττας, 3, Belittas (*a Scythian*).
Βελλεροφόντης, ου, 3, Bellerophon.
βέλος, ους, τό, dart, arrow.
Βῆλος, 3, Belus (*Baal, the name of a Babylonian god*).
βία, ἡ, violence.
βιάζομαι, I use violence, overpower, force a passage.
βίαιος, 3, violent.
Βίας, αντος, 3, Bias.
βίος, 3, life, livelihood.
βιόω, I live.
Βίων, ωνος, 3, Bion.
βλαβερός, 3, hurtful, injurious.
βλάβη, ἡ, damage, injury.
βλάπτω, I hurt, injure, *w. acc.*
βλασφημέω, I rail at, slander, blaspheme.
βλέπω, I look at, behold.
βοάω, I cry, call out, roar.
βοή, ἡ, a shout, roaring.
βοηθέω, I come to the assistance of, *w. dat.*
βοϊκός, 3, of or belonging to an ox or cow.
Βοιωτία, ἡ, Bœotia.
Βοιωτός, 3, a Bœotian.
βολή, ἡ, a throw, shot.
βορά, ἡ, food, fodder.
βορρᾶς, ᾶ (and βορέας), 3, north wind.
βότρυς, υς, 3, a bunch of grapes, a grape.
βούλευμα, τό, decree, design, consultation.
βουλεύω, I advise, plan, meditate; *mid.*, I deliberate *with others*, resolve.
βουλή, ἡ, council; consultation, counsel.
βούλομαι, I am willing, I wish.

βοῦς, βοός, 3 and ἡ, ox, cow.
βραδύς, εἶα, 3, slow, dull.
Βρασίδας, ου, 3, Brasidas.
βραχίων, ονος, 3, the arm.
βραχύς, εἶα, 3, short, small, little; ἐπὶ βραχύ, in a little while, in a little, not far.
βρέφος, ους, τό, infant, child.
βροτός, 3, a mortal, a man.
βυθός, 3, the bottom, abyss.
βύρσα, ἡ, hide, skin.
βωμός, 3, altar.

Γ.

Γάγγης, 3, Ganges, *a large river of India*.
γαῖα = γῆ.
Γάϊος, 3, Caius.
Γαλάτης, 3, a Galatian; a Celt, a Gaul.
γαμέω, τινά, I take a wife, marry; *mid.*, τινί, I take a husband, marry.
γάμος, 3, marriage.
γάρ, for.
γαστήρ, ρός, ἡ, belly, stomach.
γέ, indeed, at least.
γείτων, ονος, 3, neighbor.
γελάω, I laugh.
Γέλων, ωνος, 3, Gelon.
γέλως, ωτος, 3, laughter.
γέμω, I am full, surfeited with, τινός.
γενεά, ἡ, generation, race, age of man.
γενναῖος, 3, noble by birth, noble-minded.
γεννάω, I beget, bring forth.
γένος, ους, τό, race, kind, family, tribe.
γεραιός, 3, aged, belonging to old age.
γέρας, ως, τό, reward of honor.
γέρων, οντος, 3, old man.

- γεύω, I give to taste; *mid.*, I taste, *τινός*.
 γέφυρα, ἡ, bridge.
 γεωμετρία, ἡ, geometry.
 γεωργέω, I cultivate the ground, practise agriculture.
 γεωργία, ἡ, agriculture.
 γεωργός, ὁ, husbandman, farmer.
 γῆ, ἡ, the earth.
 γῆρας, ὡς, τό, old age.
 γίγας, ἀντὸς, ὁ, giant.
 γίγνομαι, I become, am born, happen, arise, I arrive at; εὖ γεγνώς, of high birth, free-born; *also used as εἰμί*.
 γιγνώσκω, I know, understand, resolve.
 γλυκύς, εἶα, ὅ, sweet.
 γλῶσσα (-ττα), ἡ, tongue.
 γνώμη, ἡ, opinion, intelligence, knowledge.
 γνώριμος, 2, well-known, familiar.
 γονεὺς, ἕως, ὁ, father; *plur.*, parents.
 γόνυ, αὐτός, τό, knee; knot of a reed or straw.
 Γοργίας, οὐ, ὁ, Gorgias, a famous orator.
 γοργός, 3, fierce, terrible.
 Γοργώ, οὗς, ἡ, Gorgo, the wife of Leonidas.
 Γόρδιον, τό, Gordium.
 Γόρδιος, ὁ, Gordius.
 Γόρτυν, υνός, ἡ, Gortyn, a town of Crete.
 γοῦν, then, for example, at least.
 γράμμα, τό, letter; *plur.*, letters, a writing, writings, literature, learning.
 Γράνικος, ὁ, Granikus, a river of Mysia.
 γραφεύς, ἕως, ὁ, writer; painter.
 γραφή, ἡ, description, document.
 γράφω, I write; *mid.*, I accuse.
- γραῦς, αός, ἡ, old woman.
 Γρύλλος, ὁ, Gryllus.
 γυμνάζω, I exercise.
 γυμνάσιον, τό, a place or school of exercise.
 γυμνός, 3, naked; destitute of, *τινός*.
 γυναικεῖος, 3, belonging to women; effeminate.
 γυναικιστί, *adv.*, womanishly, effeminately.
 γυνή, αἰός, ἡ, woman.
 γῦρος, ὁ, circle.
 γύψ, γυπός, ὁ, vulture.
 γύψος, ἡ, white lime, plaster, chalk.
 γωνία, ἡ, corner, angle.
- Δ.
- Δαίδαλος, ὁ, Dædalus.
 δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, a god or goddess; destiny, fate.
 δάκρυον, τό, a tear.
 δακρυ-χέω, I shed tears.
 δακρύω, I weep.
 δακτύλιος, ὁ, a ring.
 δάκτυλος, ὁ, finger; ποδῶν δ., toe.
 Δάμων, ωνος, ὁ, Damon.
 Δαναός, ὁ, Danaus.
 δανείζω, I lend on interest; *mid.*, I borrow on interest.
 δαπάνη, ἡ, expense, cost.
 δαρεικός, ὁ, a daric, a golden coin of Persia, equal to about \$3.20.
 Δαρεῖος, ὁ, Darius.
 Δᾶτις, ιδος, ὁ, Datis.
 δέ, but; and, moreover.
 [δείδω] *perf.* δέδοικα, I fear.
 δείκνυμι, I show, point out.
 δείλαιος, 3, unhappy, miserable.
 δειλός, 3, timid, cowardly.
 δεινός, 3, terrible, dreadful, powerful, vehement.

δειπνέω, I sup, take a repast.
δεῖπνον, τό, meal, supper.
δειπνο-ποιέομαι, I sup.
δελφίς, ἴνος, ό, dolphin.
Δελφοί, ὦν, οἱ, Delphi.
δένδρον, τό, tree.
δεξαμένη, ἡ, receptacle, reservoir.
δεξιός, 3, right, on the right side ;
ἡ δεξιά, the right hand ; *δεξιῶς*,
 dexterously, ingeniously ; *ἐπὶ*
δεξιά, on the right.
δέπας, αος, τό, a cup, goblet.
δέρμα, τό, skin, hide.
δέσμη, ἡ, bundle, bunch.
δεσμός, ό, bond, chain.
δεσμωτήριον, τό, prison, jail.
δέσποινα, ἡ, mistress, queen.
δεσπότης, ό, lord, master.
δεῦρο, hither, to this place.
δέχομαι, I receive ; entertain ; I
 follow after ; I expect.
δέω, I bind.
δέω, I have need, lack ; *δεῖ*, there
 is need *or* want of, *τινός* ; it is
 necessary, it behooves ; *μιδ.*, I
 need, require ; I pray, entreat
(τινός τι).
δή, indeed ; forsooth ; therefore ; at
 length.
Δηϊάνειρα, ἡ, Dejanira.
δηλον-ότι, αδω., clearly, plainly,
 certainly.
δῆλος, 3, clear, visible, apparent.
Δῆλος, ἡ, Delus, *one of the Cy-*
clades.
δηλόω, I make evident, I make
 known, declare.
Δημάδης, ό, Demades, *an Athenian*
orator.
Δημήτηρ, Δήμητρος, ἡ, Deme-
 ter (*Ceres*).
Δημήτριος, ό, Demetrius.
δημιουργός, ό, artist ; mechanic,
 artificer.

δημο-κρατία, ἡ, sovereignty of the
 people, democracy.
δῆμος, ό, people ; commonwealth.
Δημοσθένης, ους, ό, Demosthe-
 nes.
δημόσιος, 3, public, relating to
 the commonwealth ; *τὸ δημόσιον*,
 the public treasury ; *δημοσίᾳ*, at
 the public expense.
δημοτικός, 3, of *or* belonging to
 the people, courteous.
διά, Ch. XV., *διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου*,
 after a long interval.
δια-βαίνω, I pass through, cross
 over ; I stand astride ; *διαβεβη-*
κὼς τοῖς ποσίν, with outstretched
 legs.
διά-βασις, εως, ἡ, a passing over,
 a ford, bridge.
δια-βατός, 3, that may be crossed,
 fordable.
δια-βολή, ἡ, slander, calumny.
δι-αγγέλλω, I tell publicly, pub-
 lish abroad.
δια-γιγνώσκω, I know accurately.
διά-γνωσις, εως, ἡ, a judging,
 judgment.
δια-γράφω, I describe, delineate.
δι-άγω, I pass my time, live.
δια-δίδωμι, I divide ; I dissemi-
 nate.
δια-θρύπτω, I break in pieces ; I
 make effeminate.
δι-αιρετός, 3, divided, separated ;
 that may be separated.
δι-αιρέω, I divide, disjoin.
δίαιτα, ἡ, mode of life ; dwelling.
δια-κελεύομαι, I exhort, order,
τινί.
δια-κομίζω, I bring *or* carry over ;
 I squander.
δια-κόπτω, I cut asunder, cleave.
δια-κοσμέω, I put in order, ar-
 range.

δια-κρίνω, I separate thoroughly, distinguish.

δια-λαμβάνω, I take separately, divide into portions, distinguish *by marks*, enclose, comprehend.

δια-λάμπω, I shine through; I am illustrious.

δια-λέγω, I select; *mid.*, I discourse, converse.

δια-λεκτικός, ὁ, expert in reasoning, a logician.

δι-αλλάσσω (-ττω), I exchange; *mid.*, I become reconciled.

δια-λύω, I dissolve, unloose, liberate; I separate, break off; I put an end to.

δι-αμαρτάνω, I miss my aim, am disappointed.

δια-μένω, I remain through, continue.

δια-μετρέω, I measure off, measure out.

δια-νέμω, I divide, distribute.

δια-νοέομαι, I consider, ponder; I design.

διά-νοια, ἡ, thinking, intention, plan.

δια-πίπτω, I fall through, escape; I fail.

δια-πλέω, I sail through *or* across.

δια-πορεύομαι, I pass through, go over.

δι-απορέω, I am embarrassed, am quite at a loss.

δια-πορθμεύω, I carry over, ferry over.

δια-πράττω, I effect completely, accomplish.

δια-πρεπής, 2, excellent.

διὰ-ρρέω, I flow through.

δια-σκάπτω, I dig through, undermine.

δια-σπάω, I tear in pieces; I separate.

δια-σώζω, I save, preserve.

διά-στημα, τος, τό, interval, distance.

δια-τάσσω, I set in order, arrange.

δια-τείνω, I extend, reach to; I tend to, relate to.

δια-τελέω, I finish, complete; *in partic. it expresses the continuance of the action denoted by the partic., e.g., μαχόμενοι διετέλεσαν*, they continued fighting; *ἔχων διατελῶ*, I constantly have.

δια-τίθημι, I dispose, place in order, arrange.

δια-τομή, ἡ, incision, dissection.

δια-τρέχω, I run through, escape.

δια-τριβή, ἡ, delay, amusement, occupation.

δια-τρίβω, I waste the time, loiter, remain; I apply myself to.

δια-τυπώω, I form, shape; I describe.

δια-φέρω, I carry through *or* over; I differ (*τινός*, from; *τινί*, in); I excel.

δια-φεύγω, I escape by flight.

δια-φθείρω, I destroy, ruin, spoil, corrupt.

δια-φορά, ἡ, difference, diversity.

διά-φορος, 2, different; excellent, eminent.

δια-φυλάττω, I preserve carefully, guard.

δια-φωνέω, I differ, disagree.

δια-ψεύδομαι, I am deceived, disappointed, *τινός*.

διδασκαλία, ἡ, doctrine, instruction.

διδάσκαλος, ὁ, teacher.

διδάσκω, I teach (*τινά τι*); *mid.*, I cause to be taught.

διδασχή, ἡ, teaching, instruction.

δίδωμι, I give.

δι-ελαύνω, I ride through, pass through.

δι-έξ-ειμι (εἶμι), I pass through, state, enumerate.

δι-εξ-έρχομαι, } I pass through,
δι-έρχομαι, } go through; I relate, enumerate.

δι-έχω, I hold separate; I penetrate; I am distant, give way.

δι-ικνέομαι, I penetrate, pervade.

δι-ίστημι, I part, set asunder; *intrans.*, I stand separate, am divided.

δικάζω, I judge.

δίκαιος, 3, just.

δικαιοσύνη, ἡ, justice, righteousness.

δικαιοσύνης, ἡ, justice.

δικαστής, ὁ, judge.

δίκη, ἡ, right, law, justice; lawsuit, punishment; *δίκας αἵρεσθαι*, see αἵρω; *δίκας δίδόναι* or *τίνειν*, to give a compensation, suffer punishment; *δίκην εἰπεῖν*, to plead one's right or one's cause.

Δίκη, ἡ, Dike, *the goddess of justice*.

διό, therefore, wherefore.

Διογένης, ους, ὁ, Diogenes.

Διόδωρος, ὁ, Diodorus.

δι-οικέω, I manage, conduct, regulate.

δι-οίκησις, εως, ἡ, management, administration.

Διονύσιος, ὁ, Dionysius.

Διόνυσος, ὁ, Dionysus (*Bacchus*).

διόπερ, wherefore.

διοσημία, ἡ, a sign from heaven.

Διόσκουροι, οἱ, sons of Jupiter, *sc.* Castor and Pollux.

δι-πηχυς, υ, of two cubits.

διπλάσιος, 3, double, twice as great, twice as much, *w. gen.*

δι-πλεθρος, 2, measuring two plethra (200 paces).

δι-πλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, double, twice as much.

διστάζω, I doubt, waver, hesitate.

δισσός (-ττος), 3, double; two.

δίφρος, ὁ, seat (*in a chariot*), chariot; chair.

δίχα, *adv.*, separately, apart; without, *τινός*.

δίψα, ἡ, thirst.

διψάω, I am thirsty.

δίψος, ους, τό, thirst.

διωγμός, ὁ, persecution; rapid flight.

διώκω, I pursue.

Δίων, ωνος, ὁ, Dion.

διώρυξ, υχος, ἡ, ditch.

δοκέω, I seem, believe: *ἔδοξεν*, it was decreed.

δοκός, ἡ, beam, rafter.

Δόλογκος, ὁ, *plur.*, the Doloncæ or Dolonci, *a people of Thrace*.

δόλος, ὁ, deceit, fraud, stratagem.

δόξα, ἡ, opinion, fame, reputation.

δοξό-σοφος, 2, seemingly wise, pretending to be wise.

δορά, ἡ, skin, hide.

δοράτιον, τό, a little pike, a dart.

Δορίσκος, ἡ, Doriscus, *a town of Thrace*.

δόρυ, ατος, τό, handle of a spear, a spear.

δορυ-φόρος, ὁ, spearman, life-guardsmen.

δουλεία, ἡ, servitude.

δουλεύω, I am a slave, serve as a slave.

δοῦλος, ὁ, slave.

δουλόω, I enslave, subjugate.

δράκων, οντος, ὁ, dragon, serpent.

Δράκων, οντος, ὁ, Draco, *a law-giver of the Athenians*.

δράμα, τό, action; drama.

δραχμή, ἡ, a drachma, *name of a coin of the value of about 16 cts.*

δράω, I do, act.
δρομαίος, 3, running, swift, quick.
δρόμος, ὁ, running, race, course.
δρῦς, **δρυός**, ἡ, oak.
δύναμαι, I am able, am worth; **δύναται**, (it) imports.
δύναμις, εως, ἡ, power, faculty, strength, influence; —, *sing. and plur.*, army.
δυνάστης, ου, ὁ, ruler, potentate.
δυνατός, 3, strong, able; possible.
δύσις, εως, ἡ, going down, setting (*of the sun*), the west.
δύσ-κολος, 2, discontented, ill-humored; troublesome.
δυσ-πραξία, ἡ, ill-fortune.
δυσ-τυχέω, I am unfortunate.
δυσ-τυχής, 2, unfortunate.
δωρέομαι, I give as a present; I remunerate.
Δωριεύς, εως, ὁ, a Dorian.
δῶρον, τό, gift, present.

E.

εάν (ἤν, ἄν), if, *w. subj.*
ἔαρ, **ἔαρος**, *or* **ἤρος**, τό, spring.
εάω, I suffer, permit.
ἐγγίζω, I approach; I bring near.
ἐγ-γυητής, οὔ, ὁ, one who gives security, bondsman.
ἐγ-γυος, 2, giving security.
ἐγγύς, near, *w. gen.*; almost.
ἐγείρω, I awaken.
ἐγ-καλέω, I prosecute, accuse; I blame.
ἐγ-κειμαι, I lie in *or* upon; I trouble, press.
ἐγ-κωμιάζω, I praise, laud.
ἐγ-χαράσσω, I engrave, carve.
ἐγ-χέω, I pour in.
ἐγ-χώριος, 2, of the same country; ὁ —, inhabitant.

ἔδαφος, ους, τό, the ground.
ἐδώδιμος, 2, eatable.
ἐθέλω (**θέλω**), I wish, am willing.
ἐθίζω, I accustom; *mid. and pass.*, I accustom myself.
ἔθνος, ους, τό, tribe, nation.
ἔθος, τό, custom, usage.
[ἔθω] *perf.* **εἶωθα**, I am accustomed.
εἰ, if; *in a question*, whether.
εἴγε, if indeed.
εἶδος, ους, τό, form, aspect, appearance.
εἶδωλον, τό, likeness, image.
εἴθε, I wish, O that!
εἰκάζω, I liken, compare.
εἴκω, I yield, retreat; I submit.
[εἴκω] *perf.* **ἔοικα**, I am like; *part.*, **εἰκώς**; ὡς **εἰκός**, as is probable; **εἰκότως**, *adv.*, probably, naturally.
εἰκών, ὄνος, ἡ, image; statue.
εἰμαρμένη, ἡ, fate, destiny.
εἰμί, I am; **οὐκ ἔστιν**, it is not possible, [I] cannot.
εἴμι, I shall go; I go.
εἶπον, I said.
Εἶρα, ἡ, Eira.
εἴργω, I shut up, imprison.
εἴργω, I hinder, keep from, prohibit.
εἰρήνη, ἡ, peace.
εἰρηνικός, 3, peaceable, friend of peace.
εἰρκτή, ἡ, prison.
εἰσ-ανα-βαίνω, I mount, ascend.
εἴσ-ειμι (**εἴμι**), I enter, come in.
εἰσ-έρχομαι, I come *or* go into.
εἴσ-οδος, ἡ, entrance.
εἰσ-πλέω, I sail in *or* to.
εἴσω, *adv.*, into, to; within.
εἶτα, then, thereupon.
εἴτε—εἵτε, whether—or, *sive—sive*.
ἐκ, ἐξ, out of, from, *w. gen.*; **ἐκ παλαιάτου**, from the earliest time.

ἐκάτερος, 3, each one of the two, both.

ἐκατέρωσε, to either *or* both sides.

Ἑκάτη, ἡ, Hecate; Ἑκάτης δεῖπνον, *victuals offered to Hecate in a place where three roads met (trivium), which were then gathered up by the poor.*

ἐκατόμβη, ἡ, hecatomb; a sacrifice of a hundred oxen or beasts of the same kind.

ἐκ-βάλλω, I throw out; I burst forth, flow out.

Ἐκβάτανα, ων, τὰ, Ecbatana, the capital of Media.

ἐκ-γονος, 2, sprung from, descended from; offspring, descendant.

ἐκ-δέρω, I flay, skin.

ἐκ-δίδωμι, I give out; I let out for hire, lease out.

ἐκεῖ, there, in that place.

ἐκ-θρώσκω, I beat violently (*as the heart*); I spring from.

ἐκ-καλύπτω, I uncover, disclose.

ἐκ-κλέπτω, I steal, purloin.

ἐκ-λέγω, I choose from among, select.

ἐκ-λείπω, I leave out; I forsake, desert.

ἐκ-μισθόω, I let out for hire.

ἐκούσιος, 3, voluntary, free, spontaneous.

ἐκ-πέμπω, I send out *or* forth.

ἐκ-πετάννυμι, I expand, spread out.

ἐκ-πέτομαι, I fly out *or* off.

ἐκ-πηδάω, I leap out, sally forth.

ἐκ-πίπτω, I fall out *or* from, am expelled; I deviate from the course.

ἐκ-πλέω, I sail out, set sail.

ἐκ-πλήθσω (-ττω), I terrify; *pass.*, I am struck with consternation, *τι*.

ἐκ-πληξίς, εως, ἡ, amazement, terror.

ἐκ-πνέω, I blow out from, exhale, expire.

ἐκ-ποδών, out of the way, out of sight.

ἐκ-πονέω, I work out, accomplish, practise.

ἐκ-πράττω (-σσω), I execute, consummate.

ἐκ-πρεπής, 2, distinguished above others.

ἐκ-τίθημι, I place *or* set out, cast out, expose (an infant).

ἐκτός, without, out of, *w. gen.*

ἐκ-τρέπω, I turn away from, avert; *mid.*, I turn aside, go out of one's way.

ἐκ-τρέχω, I run out, run away from.

ἐκ-τυφλόω, I make blind, deprive of sight.

Ἑκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Hector.

ἐκ-φέρω, I bring *or* carry out, bring forward; I propose, lead astray; carry off.

ἐκ-φεύγω, I escape, *w. acc.*

ἐκ-χέω, I pour out.

ἐκ-χωρέω, I retire from, give place to.

ἐκών, οὔσα, ὄν, ὄντος, willing, voluntary, intentionally.

ἐλαία (ἐλάα), ἡ, olive tree.

ἔλαιον, τό, olive oil.

ἐλαύνω, I drive; ἄρμα ἐλαίνω, I drive a chariot.

ἐλαφος, ὁ, ἡ, stag, deer, hind.

ἐλαφρός, 3, light, quick, nimble.

ἐλέγχω, I confute, refute, convict, blame.

ἐλεέω, I pity, show mercy.

Ἑλένη, ἡ, Helen.

ἐλευθερία, ἡ, freedom.

ἐλευθέριος, 3, becoming a free man, generous.

ἐλεύθερος, 3, free.

ἐλευθερόω, I make free.
 ἐλέφας, *αντος, ό*, elephant; ivory.
 ἔλκω, I draw, pull; I weigh down.
 Ἑλλάς, ἁδος, ἡ, Greece.
 ἐλ-λείπω, I abandon, neglect, fail, am wanting.
 Ἑλλη, ἡ, Helle.
 Ἑλλην, *ηνος, ό*, a Greek.
 Ἑλληνικός, 3, of Greece, Grecian, Greek.
 Ἑλλησποντιακός, 3, of *or* relating to the Hellespont.
 ἔλος, *ους, τό*, a marsh, morass.
 ἐλπίζω, I hope.
 ἐλπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, hope.
 ἐλώδης, 2, marshy, swampy.
 ἐμ-βαίνω, I enter, go into; I march.
 ἐμ-βάλλω, I throw into, break in, make an irruption into.
 ἐμ-βιόω, I live in, take root in.
 ἐμέω, I vomit.
 ἐμ-μελής, 2, harmonious, adapted to, fit.
 ἐμ-πειρία, ἡ, experience, practical knowledge.
 ἔμ-πειρος, 2, experienced, skilled in.
 ἐμ-πίμπρημι and ἐμ-πίπρημι, I set on fire.
 ἐμ-πίπτω, I fall in *or* among.
 ἐμ-πλέκω, I interweave, intermix, confound; I implicate, embarrass.
 ἔμ-πλεως, *ων*, quite full.
 ἔμ-πνους, 2, breathing, living, alive.
 ἐμ-ποδίζω, I entangle the feet, impede.
 ἐμ-ποιέω, I introduce, create, occasion.
 ἐμ-πορικός, 3, belonging to trade, commercial.
 ἐμ-πόριον, τό, market-place, emporium; depot.

ἐμ-φανίζω, I show plainly, declare.
 ἔμ-φρων, *ον*, intelligent, prudent, wise.
 ἐμ-φύω, I implant.
 ἔμ-ψυχος, 2, animated, living.
 ἐναντίος, 3, opposite to, contrary.
 ἐν-αύω, I light up, set on fire.
 ἐν-δεής, 2, needy, poor; *comp.*, inferior.
 ἐν-δέω, I tie, involve.
 ἐν-δίδωμι, I yield, give up; I relax.
 ἔνδον, *adv.*, within, *w. gen.*; *comp.* ἐνδοτέρω.
 ἔν-δοξος, 2, glorious, illustrious, renowned.
 ἐν-δύνω and ἐν-δύω, I put on, clothe.
 ἔν-ειμι, I am in *or* within.
 ἔνεκα, because of, *w. gen.*; *it is placed after the word to which it belongs.*
 ἔνθα, there, where.
 ἐν-θάπτω, I bury in.
 ἔν-θεος, 2, inspired by a divinity, inspired.
 ἐνιαυτός, ό, year.
 ἔνιοι, some.
 ἐνίοτε, sometimes.
 ἐν-ίστημι, I place in *or* among; *intrans.*, I am present, am at hand; τὰ ἐνεστώτα, things present.
 ἔν-νυχος, 2, in the night, by night.
 ἐν-οχλέω, I disturb, annoy, molest.
 ἐνταῦθα, there, to that place.
 ἐν-τέλλω, *usually mid.*, I give orders, command.
 ἐντεῦθεν, hence, from hence.
 ἐν-τήκω, I melt into, infuse into.
 ἐντός, in, within, *w. gen.*
 ἐν-τυγχάνω, I meet, encounter, *τινί*.

ἐν-υφαίνω, I weave in, interweave.
ἐξ-αιρέω, I take from *or* out, select, set apart; I expel.
ἐξ-αίφνης, suddenly, unexpectedly.
ἐξ-άλλομαι, I spring up, leap from.
ἐξ-αμαρτάνω, I err, sin, make a mistake.
ἐξ-ανδραποδίζω, I reduce to slavery.
ἐξ-ανθέω, I sprout *or* bud out, break out.
ἐξ-αν-ίστημι, I cause to rise up from; *intrans.*, I rise up from, proceed.
ἐξ-απατάω, I deceive completely.
ἐξ-αρκέω, I suffice, am sufficient.
ἔξ-ειμι (εἶμι), *impers.* ἔξεστι, it is lawful, in one's power.
ἔξ-ειμι (εἶμι), I go out, go away.
ἐξ-ερεύνομαι, I belch out; flow out, burst out.
ἐξ-έρχομαι, I go out *or* away, depart.
ἐξ-ετάζω, I examine carefully, review troops, make inquiry into.
ἐξ-έτασις, εως, ἡ, examination, inquest.
ἐξ-ευρίσκω, I find out, discover, invent.
ἐξ-ικνέομαι, I come to, arrive at, reach.
ἐξ-ισόω, I make equal; *midl.*, I am equal to.
ἔξ-οδος, ἡ, going out, departure from, conclusion.
ἐξ-ομαλίζω, I make smooth *or* even.
ἐξ-ορκίζω, I bind by oath.
ἐξ-οστρακίζω, I banish by the ostracism (*by votes which were inscribed upon shells*).
ἐξ-ουσία, ἡ, power, liberty, faculty.

ἔξω, out of, outside, without, *w. gen.*
ἔξωθεν, from without.
ἐξ-ωθέω, I push out, drive out.
ἐορτή, ἡ, festival, solemn feast.
ἐπ-άγω, I lead to, bring on, lead against, strike against.
ἐπ-αινέω, I praise, approve.
ἔπ-αινος, ὁ, praise.
ἐπ-αίρω, I raise up, exalt, elate, puff up.
ἐπ-ακολουθέω, I follow after.
ἔπ-αλξις, εως, ἡ, battlement, parapet of a wall.
Ἐπαμεινώνδας, ου, ὁ, Epaminondas.
ἐπ-αν-έρχομαι, I return, go up again.
ἐπ-αν-ορθόω, I set upright again, re-establish, ameliorate.
ἐπ-άντλησις, εως, ἡ, drawing up of water.
ἐπ-άνω, above, upon, higher up.
ἐπ-αρτάω, I hang over, suspend over, impend over.
ἔπ-αρχος, ὁ, prefect, governor of a province.
ἐπ-άρχω, I command, rule over.
ἔπ-αυλις, εως, ἡ, country-seat, cottage.
ἐπεί, after, since, because.
ἐπείγομαι, I am pressed, make haste.
ἐπειδάν, after, when, *w. subj.*
ἐπειδή = ἐπεί.
ἔπ-ειμι (εἶμι), I go forth, come upon, invade, attack.
ἔπ-ειμι (εἶμι), I am upon.
ἔπειτα, afterwards, thereupon.
ἐπ-εξ-έρχομαι, I go out against, invade.
ἐπ-έρχομαι, I come upon, go through, travel over.
ἐπ-ερωτάω, I ask, question.

ἐπί, Ch. XV.; *w. gen. it denotes also motion; e. g., ἐπὶ Κύπρου, towards Cyprus; with numerals it denotes "deep"; e. g., ἐφ' ἑκατάδεκα, sixteen men deep; cf. also ἐπὶ πλίνθους εἴκοσιν; ἐπὶ πολὺ τῆς χώρας, to a distance in the country.*

ἔπι = ἔπεστι.

ἐπι-βαίνω, I go up, mount, come upon, *τινός*.

ἐπι-βάτης, ὁ, mariner, soldier on board a vessel; passenger.

ἐπι-βάλλω, I throw upon; *mid.*, I undertake, attempt.

ἐπι-βιβάζω, I place or seat upon, put on board.

ἐπι-βοάω, I cry out aloud, call upon; *mid.*, I call aloud for one's aid.

ἐπι-βολή, ἡ, a layer or course (of bricks).

ἐπι-βουλεύω, I plot against, lay a snare for.

ἐπι-βουλή, ἡ, plot, snare.

ἐπί-βουλος, 2, insidious, treacherous, cunning.

ἐπι-γράφω, I write or inscribe upon.

ἐπι-δείκνυμι, I exhibit, make manifest; *mid.*, I give a proof of, make an ostentatious display.

ἐπι-δέχομαι, I receive, accept.

ἐπι-δια-κρίνω, I give a final decision.

ἐπι-δίδωμι, I give besides, add to.

ἐπι-διώκω, I pursue closely.

ἐπι-εικής, 2, becoming, just, fair; respectable.

ἐπι-θυμέω, I desire, long for.

ἐπι-θυμία, ἡ, desire, longing after.

ἐπί-καιρος, 2, fit (as to time or place), seasonable, advantageous.

ἐπι-καλέω, I call for, impose a surname.

ἐπί-κειμαι, I lie upon, press upon, urge.

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, I take besides.

ἐπι-λανθάνομαι, I forget, *τινός*.

ἐπι-λέγω, I choose, pick out.

ἐπί-λεκτος, 2, chosen, selected.

ἐπι-μαρτύρομαι, I call witnesses, call to witness.

ἐπι-μέλεια, ἡ, care.

ἐπι-μελέομαι, I bestow care upon.

ἐπι-μελητής, ὁ, superintendent; guardian.

ἐπι-μελῶς, carefully.

ἐπι-νοέω, I have in the mind, meditate or intend something.

ἐπι-πέτομαι, I fly towards, fly upon.

ἐπί-πονος, 2, laborious, difficult, toilsome.

ἐπί-προσθεν, before; *ἐπίπροσθεν γίνεσθαι*, to obstruct.

ἐπίρ-ρύτος, 2, irrigated.

ἐπι-σημασία, ἡ, distinction (eminence).

ἐπί-σημος, 2, distinguished, illustrious.

ἐπι-σκοπέω, I observe attentively, inspect closely.

ἐπι-σκώπτω, I rally, jest at.

ἐπίσταμαι, I know, understand.

ἐπι-στήμη, ἡ, knowledge, science.

ἐπι-στήμων, ον, knowing, understanding.

ἐπι-στολή, ἡ, a letter.

ἐπι-στρέφω, I turn; *mid. and pass.*, I turn myself.

ἐπι-τάσσω (-ττω), I order, command.

ἐπι-τελέω, I accomplish.

ἐπι-τήδειος, 2, fitting, convenient; *τὰ ἐπιτήδεια*, necessaries of life; supplies.

ἐπί-τηδες, *adv.*, purposely.

ἐπι-τίθημι, I put *or* place upon;
mid., I make an attack upon, *τινί*.

ἐπι-τρέπω, I entrust to, give up
to, permit.

ἐπι-φαίνω, I show; *pass.*, I ap-
pear.

ἐπι-φάνεια, ἡ, surface; splendor.

ἐπι-φέρω, I bring upon, bring to;
— πόλεμόν τινι, I wage war
against somebody.

ἐπι-χειρέω, I put hands to, make
an attack; *τινί*, I undertake, at-
tempt.

ἐπι-χέω, I pour out, pour upon.

ἔπομαι, I follow.

ἔπος, οὐς, τό, word; *plur. also*, an
epic poem.

ἐράω, I love, *τινός*.

ἐργάζομαι, I labor, work; I fab-
ricate, make; I gain, earn; I per-
petrate; *perf. has also passive sig-
nification*, to be wrought, done,
performed.

ἐργασία, ἡ, work, occupation, em-
ployment.

ἔργον, τό, work.

Ἐρέτρια, ἡ, Eretria, *a city of Eubœa*.

Ἐρεχθεύς, ἑως, ὁ, Erechtheus,
King of Attica.

ἔρημος, 3 and 2, desert, uninhab-
ited, empty, destitute, bereft.

ἐρίζω, I strive, contend with, *τινί*.

ἐρμηνεύς, ἑως, ὁ, interpreter.

Ἑρμῆς, οὖ, ὁ, Hermes (*Mercury*);
plur., οἱ —, the Hermæ, *statues
of Hermes, having the head on a
square pillar*.

[ἔρομαι], *aor.* ἠρόμην, I ask, in-
quire.

ἐρπετόν, τό, a creeping thing,
reptile.

ἐρρόμενος, strong; *part. perf.*
pass. of ῥώννυμι.

ἐρυθρός, 3, red, ruddy.

ἔρχομαι, I come, go.

ἔρως, ωτος, ὁ, love, desire.

ἐρωτάω, I ask.

ἔσθής, ἡτος, ἡ, garment, clothing.

ἔσθίω, I eat.

ἔσθλός, 3, excellent, noble, virtu-
ous, brave.

ἑσπέρα, ἡ, evening.

Ἑσπερίδες, αἱ, the Hesperides,
daughters of Hesperus.

ἐστιάω, I entertain (*as a guest*);
γάμον —, I give a nuptial feast;
pass., I feast, banquet.

ἔσχατος, 3, last, extreme, utmost.

ἔσωθεν, from within, within.

ἐταῖρος, ὁ, companion, comrade.

ἕτερος, 3, the other (*of two*); ὁ ἕτε-
ρος—ὁ ἕτερος, the one—the other.

ἔτι, yet, still.

ἐτοιμάζω, I make ready, prepare.

ἔτοιμος, 3, ready, prepared.

ἔτος, οὐς, τό, year.

εὖ, well, rightly, happily.

εὐ-άλωτος, 2, easily captured,
easy to conquer.

εὐ-γένεια, ἡ, dignity of birth,
magnanimity.

εὐ-γενής, 2, of noble birth, noble,
generous.

εὐ-δαιμονία, ἡ, happiness.

εὐ-δαίμων, 2, having good for-
tune, happy.

εὐ-δοκιμέω, I enjoy a good name,
am celebrated.

εὐ-εξία, ἡ, good state of health.

εὐ-εργετέω, I do good, benefit.

εὐ-εργέτης, ὁ, benefactor.

εὐ-θαρσής, 2, bold, daring.

εὐ-θύνω, I make straight, guide,
direct.

εὐθύς, 3, straight; εὐθύς, *adv.*, im-
mediately; εὐθύ, *adv.*, straight-
forward.

εὖ-κλεής, ἐς, renowned, glorious.
εὖ-κλεια, ἡ, fame, glory.
εὖ-κρασία, ἡ, goodness of climate.
εὖ-λογος, 2, plausible, well-founded.
εὖ-μεγέθης, ες, very great, very large.
εὖ-μενής, ἐς, kind, propitious.
εὖ-νοια, ἡ, kindness, benevolence.
εὖ-νομέομαι, I am governed by good laws.
Εὐξεινος πόντος, ὁ, the Euxine or Black Sea.
εὖ-οσμος, 2, odorous, fragrant.
εὖ-πορέω, I have in abundance.
εὖ-πορος, 2, that may be easily passed through; rich, abounding.
εὖ-πρεπής, 2, becoming, beautifully adorned, of a noble appearance.
εὖ-πραγία, ἡ, success.
εὐρετής, οὗ, ὁ, inventor.
εὕρημα, τό, invention, discovery.
Εὐριπίδης, ου, ὁ, Euripides.
εὐρίσκω, I find, find out, invent.
εὕρος, ους, τό, breadth, width.
Εὐρυβιάδης, ου, ὁ, Eurybiades.
Εὐρυμέδων, οντος, ὁ, Eurymedon, a river in Pamphylia.
εὐρύς, 3, broad, wide.
Εὐρυσθεύς, ἑως, ὁ, Eurystheus.
Εὐρώπη, ἡ, Europa, daughter of Agenor; Europe.
εὖ-ρωστος, 2, strong, vigorous, hardy.
Εὐρώτας, α, ὁ, Eurotas, a river of Laconia.
εὖ-σέβεια, ἡ, piety.
εὖ-τυχέω, I am fortunate, succeed.
εὖ-τυχής, ἐς, fortunate, successful.
εὖ-φραίνω, I delight, cheer.
Εὐφράτης, ου, ὁ, Euphrates.
εὖ-φροσύνη, ἡ, cheerfulness, gladness, gaiety.

εὖ-φυής, 2, well made, having a good natural disposition.
εὔχομαι, I pray, wish.
εὖωχέω, I entertain or feast well; *pass.*, I am well entertained.
ἐφ-έπομαι, I follow after, follow.
Ἔφεσος, ἡ, Ephesus, a city of Ionia.
Ἐφέσιος, 3, Ephesian.
ἐφ-ήδομαι, I rejoice, am glad at.
ἐφ-ίημι, I send to; I give way to, permit.
ἐφ-ίστημι, I place or set upon or over; I place or set to; *intrans.*, I am standing over; I preside.
ἔφ-οδος, ἡ, passage, access to; approach, invasion.
ἐφ-ορεία, ἡ, inspection, the office of the Ephori.
ἔφ-ορος, ὁ, overseer, a certain magistrate at Sparta.
ἐχθαίρω, I hate.
ἔχθρα, ἡ, enmity, hatred.
ἐχθρός, 3, odious, hated; hostile.
ἔχω, I have, hold; οὐκ ἔχω, *w. infin.*, I cannot; *w. adv.* it is translated like εἶναι *w. an adj.*; *e. g.*, εὖ ἔχω, I am well.
ἔψω, I boil, cook.
ἔως, ω, ἡ, morning, dawn; πρὸς τὴν ἑω, towards the east.
ἔως, until, so long as, whilst, until then, in the mean time.

Z.

Ζάλευκος, ὁ, Zaleucus, a lawgiver of the Locrians.
ζάω, I live.
ζεῦγμα, τό, yoke, bridge.
ζεύγνυμι, I join, yoke, join by a bridge.
ζεῦγος, ους, τό, a yoke, a pair (of horses or oxen).
Ζεύς, Διός, ὁ, Zeus (Jupiter).
ζηλόω, I emulate, admire.

ζηλωτός, 3, enviable, an object of envy.

ζημία, ἡ, damage, penalty, punishment.

ζημιόω, I damage, punish, fine.

Ζήνων, ωνος, ό, Zeno, a famous philosopher.

ζητέω, I seek, inquire.

ζοφερός, 3, dark, gloomy.

ζωή, ἡ, life, substance, wealth.

ζώνη, ἡ, belt, girdle.

ζῶον (ζῷον), τό, a living creature, animal.

Ζώπυρος, ό, Zopyrus.

H.

ἢ, than; ἢ—ἢ, either—or.

ἦ, truly, indeed.

ἡβάω, I am in the prime of life.

ἡβη, ἡ, youth, manhood.

Ἥβη, ἡ, Hebe, the goddess of youth.

ἡβητικός, 3, relating to youth, juvenile.

ἡγεμονία, ἡ, government, chief command, supremacy (over confederate states).

ἡγεμών, όνος, ό, leader, governor, commander.

ἡγέομαι, I lead; I think, believe.

ἦδη, already.

ἡδομαι, I am delighted, rejoice.

ἡδονή, ἡ, pleasure, delight.

ἡδύς, 3, sweet, pleasant, agreeable.

ἡθος, ους, τό, custom; the (moral) character, temper.

ἥμισυ, very little, not at all.

ἦκω, I am come, am here; imperf., I arrived.

Ἠλεῖος, ό, an Elean, inhabitant of Elis.

Ἠλέκτρα, ἡ, Electra.

ἡλικία, ἡ, age, time or period of life.

ἡλικιώτης, ό, of the same age, a contemporary, playmate.

ἥλιος, ό, sun; Ἥλιος, the god of the sun.

ἡμέρα, ἡ, day.

ἡμιθανής, 2, half dead.

ἦν, see εἶν.

ἡνίοχος, ό, charioteer.

ἥπαρ, ατος, τό, liver.

ἥπειρος, ἡ, mainland, continent.

Ἥρα, ἡ, Hera (Juno).

Ἡράκλειτος, ό, Heraclitus (Greek philosopher).

Ἡρακλῆς, έους, ό, Heracles (Hercules).

ἡρέμα, gently; by degrees.

ἥρως, ωος, ό, hero, demi-god.

Ἡσίοδος, ό, Hesiod.

ἡσυχία, ἡ, quiet, stillness; ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν, to keep quiet.

ἦτρον, τό, the lower belly.

ἡττάομαι (-σσ-), I am overcome, am inferior, τινός.

Ἡφαιστος, ό, Hephæstus (Vulcan).

ἡχέω, I sound, resound.

Θ.

θάλαμος, ό, bed-chamber; inner room.

θάλασσα (-ττα), ἡ, sea.

Θαλῆς, οὔ, ό, Thales, a philosopher of Miletus.

Θαμουῖς, οὔ, ό, Thamus, King of Thebes in Egypt.

θάνατος, ό, death.

θανατόω, I kill, put to death.

θάπτω, I bury.

θάρρῶ (θαρσέω), I am bold, am confident.

Θάσος, ἡ, Thasus, an island near Thrace.

Θάσιος, ό, a Thasian, inhabitant of Thasus.

Θάτερον = τὸ ἕτερον.

Θαυμάζω, I wonder, admire.

Θαυμαστός, 3, wonderful, astonishing.

Θέα, ἡ, view, sight, spectacle.

Θεά, ἡ, goddess.

Θέαμα, τος, τό, sight, spectacle, a show.

Θεάομαι, I look at, see; I consider.

Θεατρο-ειδής, 2, having the form of a theatre.

Θέατρον, τό, theatre.

Θεῖος, 3, divine, god-like; τὸ θεῖον, divinity, deity.

Θέλω, see ἐθέλω.

Θεμέλιον, τό, foundation, base; usually οἱ θεμέλιοι.

Θέμις, ιτος, ἡ, justice, right, law.

Θεμιστοκλῆς, έους, ό, Themistocles.

Θεός, ό, god.

Θεράπαινα, ἡ, } maid-ser-
Θεραπαινίς, ίδος, ἡ, } vant.

Θεραπεύω, I serve, wait upon; I worship.

Θεράπων, οντος, ό, attendant, servant.

Θερμαίνω, I heat, warm.

Θερμόπυλαι, ὤν, αἱ, Thermopylae, a narrow pass between Thessaly and Locris.

Θέρμος, ό, a kind of pulse, lupine.

Θερμός, 3, warm, hot.

Θεσσαλία (-ττ-), ἡ, Thessaly.

Θεσσαλός (-ττ-), ό, a Thessalian.

Θεύθ, ό, Theut, an Egyptian deity.

Θεωρέω, I view, see, contemplate.

Θῆβαι, αἱ, Thebes, a city of Egypt; Thebes, a city of Bæotia.

Θηβαῖος, ό, a Theban.

Θῆλυς, εια, υ, female, feminine.

Θήρα, ἡ, hunting, chase.

Θηραμένης, ους, ό, Theramenes, one of the thirty tyrants.

Θηράω, I hunt after, pursue.

Θηρεύω, I hunt (wild animals), pursue.

Θηρίον, τό, wild animal.

Θησαυρός, ό, treasure.

Θησεύς, έως, ό, Theseus.

Θητεύω, I serve for hire.

Θίβρων, ό, Thibron (Thimbron), a Spartan general.

Θνήσκω, I die.

Θνητός, 3, mortal.

Θοίνη, ἡ, feast, banquet.

Θολόω, I make muddy, stain; I trouble.

Θράξ, ακός, ό, a Thracian.

Θράσος, ους, τό, boldness.

Θρασύβουλος, ό, Thrasybulus.

Θράσυλλος, ό, Thrasyllus.

Θρασύς, 3, bold, daring.

Θρήνος, ό, lamentation, grief.

Θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ, hair.

Θυγάτηρ, τρός, ἡ, daughter.

Θυγατριδοῦς, οὔ, ό, a daughter's son, grandson.

Θυμιατήριον, τό, a censer.

Θυμιάω, I burn incense.

Θυμός, ό, mind, desire, courage, resentment.

Θυνοί, οἱ, the Thyni, a people in the northern part of Asia Minor.

Θύρα, ἡ, door, opening; plur., courtyard.

Θυσία, ἡ, sacrifice; victim.

Θύω, I sacrifice, immolate.

Θωράκιον, τό, coat of mail; also, the tower borne by an elephant.

Θώραξ, ακος, ό, breastplate, cuirass.

I.

Ιάομαι, I heal, cure.

Ίάσων, ονος, ό, Jason.

ἰατρός, ὁ, physician, surgeon.
 ἰβίς, ὄς, ἡ, the ibis, a bird held sacred by the Egyptians.
 ἴδιος, 3, proper, peculiar; ἰδίᾳ, privately, separately; by one's self.
 ἰδιώτης, ὁ, private person.
 Ἰδριεύς, ἑὼς, ὁ, Idrieus.
 ἰδρύω, I place, establish, build; *pass.*, I am seated.
 ἰέραξ, ἀκος, ὁ, hawk.
 ἱερεύς, ἑὼς, ὁ, priest.
 ἱερόν, τό, temple; *plur. also*, sacrifice, victims.
 ἱερός, 3, holy, sacred.
 ἱερο-συντέω, I plunder a temple.
 Ἰέρων, ὄνος, ὁ, Hiero.
 ἱήμι, I send, throw, shoot; *mid.*, I hasten.
 Ἰθάκη, ἡ, Ithaca.
 Ἰθακήσιος, ὁ, an inhabitant of Ithaca.
 ἱκανός, 3, suitable, fit, sufficient.
 ἱκέτης, ὁ, a suppliant.
 ἱκετεύω, I come as a suppliant, supplicate, implore.
 ἱλαρός, 3, cheerful, gay, merry.
 Ἰλιον, τό, Ilium (Troy).
 ἱμάτιον, τό, garment, mantle, cloak.
 ἵνα, } in order that.
 ἵναπερ, }
 ἵνδαλμα, τό, image, appearance.
 Ἰνδικός, 3, Indian; ἡ Ἰνδική (χώρα), India.
 Ἰνδός, ὁ, an Indian; *also*, the river Indus.
 Ἰοβάτης, ὁ, Iobates.
 Ἰούλιος, ὁ, Julius.
 Ἰππαρχος, ὁ, Hipparchus.
 ἱππασίμος, 2, where one may ride on horseback.
 ἱππεύς, ἑὼς, ὁ, horseman
 Ἰππίας, ὁ, Hippias.

ἱππικός, 3, of *or* belonging to a horse; of *or* belonging to riding, to a horseman; ἱππικὴ τάξις, a division *or* troop of horsemen (*about 100 men*).
 Ἰππόλυτος, ὁ, Hippolytus.
 ἵππος, ὁ, horse.
 Ἴσις, ἰδος, ἡ, Isis, an Egyptian goddess.
 Ἰσθμῖος, 3, belonging to the Isthmus, dwelling in the Isthmus; τὰ Ἰσθμια, the Isthmian games.
 Ἰσοκράτης, οὺς, ὁ, Isocrates.
 ἴσος, 3, equal, like; just; ἐπ' ἴσης, equally; in like manner.
 ἰσο-χειλής, ἑς, even to the edge, full to the brim.
 Ἰσσός, ἡ, and Ἰσσοί, Issus, a city of Cilicia.
 ἴστημι, I set *or* place, erect; *intrans.*, I am standing.
 ἰσχυρός, 3, strong, firm, valid, brave.
 ἰσχύς, ὕος, ἡ, strength.
 Ἰταλία, ἡ, Italy.
 Ἰταλικός, 3, Italian.
 ἰχθύς, ὕος, ὁ, fish.
 Ἰωλκός, ἡ, Iolcus, a city of Thessaly.
 Ἰωνία, ἡ, Ionia.
 Ἰωνικός, 3, Ionian.

K.

κάγαθος = καὶ ἀγαθός.
 Κάδμος, ὁ, Cadmus.
 Καδμεία, ἡ, Cadmea, the citadel of Thebes.
 καθαίρω, I purify, cleanse.
 καθ-άλλομαι, I leap down *or* into.
 καθ-άπερ, } in like manner,
 καθ-απερ-εἰ, } just as.
 καθαρός, 3, clean, pure.

καθ-εύδω, I sleep.

καθ-ήκω, I reach, extend to, am near, pertain to.

κάθ-ημαι, I am seated.

καθ-ίζω, I cause to sit down; I seat myself, sit down.

καθ-ικνέομαι, I arrive at; I touch, strike, *w. gen.*

καθ-ίστημι, I set *or* put down, place; I appoint, arrange; I effect, render; *intrans.*, I become, am appointed, am instituted; I am; **καθιστάναί εἰς ἀγῶνα**, to draw into a contest, into a lawsuit; **καταστῆναι εἰς κινδύνους**, to expose one's self to danger.

καθ-οδηγός, ὁ, one who leads *or* shows the way.

καθ-ότι, according as; since, because.

καθ-υλακτέω, I bark at.

καί, and; **καί γάρ**, for then; **καί δῆ**, and now, and indeed; **καί—καί**, both—and; **καί, before ad-verbs**, even, very, yes; **καί μάλα**, very certainly, yes truly.

Καιάδας, ου, ὁ, the Cæadas, a deep pit near Sparta.

καινός, 3, new.

καίπερ, although.

καίριος, 3, timely, seasonable, opportune.

καιρός, ὁ, occasion, fit *or* proper time; time.

Καῖσαρ, αρος, ὁ, Cæsar.

καίτοι, and yet.

καίω, I set on fire, burn.

κάκει = **καί ἐκεῖ**.

κάκεινος = **καί ἐκεῖνος**.

κακία, ἡ, wickedness, malice.

κακο-δαίμων, 2, unlucky, unfortunate.

κακο-πάθεια, ἡ, vexation; suffering of evil, calamity.

κακός, 3, bad, evil, base, wicked; cowardly.

κακότης, ἡ, wickedness.

κάλαμος, ὁ, reed, cane.

καλέω, I call *or* send for; I call by name.

κάλλος, ους, τό, beauty.

καλός, 3, beautiful; honest, noble, good; **ἐν καλῷ (τόπῳ)**, in a secure *or* convenient place; **ἐν καλῷ (χρόνῳ)**, at a fitting time; *hence* **ἐν καλῷ ἐστίν**, it is secure, fit, opportune; it is becoming.

Καλυδών, ὠνος, ὁ, Calydon.

καμάρα, ἡ, a vaulted chamber.

Καμβύσης, ου, ὁ, Cambyses.

κάμηλος, ὁ, ἡ, camel.

κάμνω, I toil, labor, am fatigued.

κάμπτω, I bend, curve.

κᾶν = **καὶ ἐάν**.

κάπρος, ὁ, a wild boar.

Κάρ, Κᾶρός, ὁ, a Carian.

καρα-δοκέω, I look about for; I watch with the head erect.

καρδία, ἡ, heart; mind.

Καρδοῦχοι, οἱ, the Carduchi, a people living in the country east of the river Tigris.

καρπός, ὁ, fruit; profit.

καρτερέω, I persevere, endure, bear patiently.

Καρχηδόνιος, ὁ, a Carthaginian.

Καρχηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, Carthage; *ἡ νέα Κ.*, New Carthage, a city of Spain (*Carthagera*).

καρχήσιον, τό, cup, goblet.

Κάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, Castor.

κατά, prep., w. gen., down from; against; at, *e. g.*, **τοξεύειν κατά σκοποῦ**, to shoot at a mark; by, *e. g.*, **καθ' ἱερῶν τελείων ὁμόσαι**, to swear by a victim (*putting the hand on it*); — *w. acc.*, near; during; according to; **καθ' ἐν ἑκα-**

- στον, one by one, one after the other; *κατὰ πολὺ*, considerably, to a great extent; *κατὰ χρόνον ἕκαστος*, everybody in his turn; *κατὰ πᾶν*, totally, in every respect.
- κατα-βαίνω*, I go *or* come down.
- κατα-βάλλω*, I throw down, cast down.
- κατά-βασις, εως, ἡ*, coming down, descent.
- κατα-βιβρώσκω*, I eat, consume.
- κατά-γειος*, 2, subterraneous.
- κατα-γελάω*, I laugh at, *τινός*.
- κατα-γιγνώσκω*, I observe closely, form an opinion; I decide against, judge, condemn, *τί τινος*.
- κατ-άγνυμι*, I break in pieces.
- κατα-γράφω*, I write down, register.
- κατ-άγω*, I lead down, bring back (*esp. exiles to their country*).
- κατα-δεής*, 2, deficient in anything, inferior.
- κατα-δικάζω*, I pass sentence against, condemn.
- κατα-δύω*, I plunge in *or* under; 2. *aor. and pass.*, I dive, sink, go down, set.
- κατα-θοινάω*, I consume in feasting, consume.
- κατ-αίρω*, I take down, carry down; *intrans.*, I arrive, arrive in harbor, land (*said of ships*).
- κατ-αισχύνω*, I put to shame, disgrace; *mid., w. pass. aor.*, I feel quite ashamed.
- κατα-καίω*, I set on fire, burn up.
- κατα-κερτομέω*, I scold; I deride.
- κατα-κλάω*, I break in pieces.
- κατα-κλείω*, I shut up, imprison.
- κατα-κλίνω*, I cause to lie down, bend down; *pass.*, I recline, lie on a couch *or* bed.
- κατα-κομίζω*, I bring *or* carry down.
- κατα-κόπτω*, I cut in pieces, wound, kill.
- κατα-κρύπτω*, I hide, conceal.
- κατα-λαμβάνω*, I seize, grasp, occupy.
- κατα-λείπω*, I leave behind.
- κατα-λύω*, I dissolve, destroy.
- κατ-αναγκάζω*, I force, constrain.
- κατα-νέμω*, I distribute, divide.
- Κατάνη, ἡ*, Catana, *a city of Sicily*.
- κατα-νοέω*, I perceive, observe.
- κατ-αντάω*, I come down to, arrive at.
- κατα-παλαίω*, I overcome in wrestling, vanquish.
- κατα-πατέω*, I tread on, trample on.
- κατα-παύω*, I cause to cease, put an end to, put down.
- κατα-πέμπω*, I send down.
- κατα-πέτομαι*, I fly down.
- κατα-πίνω*, I drink up, swallow down.
- κατα-πίπτω*, I fall down.
- κατα-πληκτικός*, 3, causing terror *or* astonishment.
- κατα-πλήξ, ἦγος, ό, ἡ*, amazed, appalled, timid.
- κατα-πλήσσω (-ττω)*, I amaze, frighten; *pass.*, I fear, am struck with terror; *τί*.
- κατα-πολεμέω*, I reduce by war.
- κατ-άρατος*, 2, accursed, wretched.
- κατ-αριθμέω*, I number, enumerate.
- κατάρ-ρύτος*, 2, watered, overflowed.
- κατ-αρτίζω*, I put in order, put in readiness, prepare.
- κατα-σβέννυμι*, I quench; I calm, appease.

- κατα-σκάπτω**, I undermine, demolish.
- κατα-σκευάζω**, I build, make, establish.
- κατα-σκεύασμα, τος, τό**, building, edifice.
- κατα-σκευή, ἡ**, building, structure.
- κατα-σκοπή, ἡ**, inspection, observation.
- κατά-σκοπος, ό**, spy, scout.
- κατα-σπάω**, I draw *or* pull down, draw out.
- κατα-σπείρω**, I scatter abroad, sow, plant.
- κατα-στεγάζω**, I cover over.
- κατα-στρατοπεδεύω**, I encamp.
- κατα-στρέφω**, I turn about, overthrow; *mid.*, I subjugate.
- κατα-τέμνω**, I cut in pieces, mutilate; 2. *aor.*, κατέτεμον.
- κατα-τίθημι**, I put down, deposit; *mid.*, I get, obtain; I lay out, spend.
- κατα-τοξεύω**, I pierce with an arrow *or* dart, transfix.
- κατα-φαίνω**, I show clearly; *mid.*, I appear conspicuous.
- κατα-φέρω**, I bring *or* carry down; *pass.*, I fall into; I am carried down.
- κατα-φορά, ἡ**, a falling down, blow; destruction; invective.
- κατα-φρονέω**, I despise, τινός.
- κατα-χέω**, I pour out, spread, τινός, before *or* over.
- κατα-χρίω**, I anoint, besmear.
- κάτ-ειμι (εἶμι)**, I come down, descend.
- κατ-εσθίω**, I eat up, consume.
- κατ-έχω**, I keep, hold fast, occupy; I check, restrain; — τῆς κεφαλῆς, I hold, take by the head.
- κατ-ήκοος, 2**, obedient, τινός.
- κατ-οικίζω**, I place in a habitation, build, colonize.
- κατ-ονομάζω**, I name.
- κατ-όπισθε(ν)**, from behind, after, hereafter.
- κατ-οπτεύω**, I look at, observe.
- κάτ-οπτρον, τό**, mirror.
- κατ-ορθόω**, I erect, set up; I succeed.
- κάτω and κάτωθεν**, from below, below, under.
- Κάτων, ωνος, ό**, Cato.
- Καύκασος, ό**, the Caucasus.
- κέδρινος, 3**, made of cedar.
- κεῖμαι**, I lie.
- Κεῖος, ό**, an inhabitant of the island Ceos.
- Κέκροψ, οπος, ό**, Cecrops.
- Κελαιναί, ὠν, αἰ**, Celænæ, a city of Phrygia.
- κελεύω**, I command, order, bid, *w. acc. and inf.*
- Κέλται, ὠν, οἱ**, the Celts.
- κενός, 3**, void, empty; vain, fruitless.
- κενο-τάφιον, τό**, empty sepulchre, cenotaph.
- κεράννυμι**, I mix.
- κέρας, ατος, τό**, horn; the wing of an army.
- Κέρβερος, ό**, Cerberus, the infernal dog.
- κερδαίνω**, I gain, earn.
- κέρδος, τό**, gain, profit.
- Κέρκυρα, ἡ**, Corcyra.
- κεφάλαιον, τό**, the leading point, main subject.
- κεφαλή, ἡ**, head; top.
- Κέφαλος, ό**, Cephalus.
- κῆπος, ό**, garden.
- κηρίον, τό**, honeycomb.
- κήρυξ, κος, ό**, public crier, herald.
- κηρύσσω**, I publish, proclaim.
- κιθάρα, ἡ**, lyre, harp.

κιθαρ-ωδός, ό, one who plays the lyre; harper.

Κιλικία, ή, Cilicia.

Κίλιξ, κος, ό, a Cilician.

Κίμων, ωνος, ό, Cimon.

κινδυνεύω, I incur danger, run a risk.

κίνδυνος, ό, danger.

κινέω, I move, set in motion.

κίων, ονος, ό, column, pillar.

κλάδος, ό, a twig.

κλαίω, I weep.

Κλεάνθης, ους, ό, Cleanthes.

Κλέαρχος, ό, Clearchus.

κλείς, δός, ή, key.

Κλείταρχος, ό, Clitarchus.

Κλειτός, ό, Clitus.

Κλεομένης, ους, ό, Cleomenes.

κλέος, ους, τό, glory, fame.

κλέπτης, ου, ό, thief.

κλέπτω, I steal.

Κλεώνυμος, ό, Cleonymus.

κληρόω, I cast lots, appoint by lot, choose or take by lot; *mid.*, I obtain by lot.

κλίμαξ, ακος, ή, stair, ladder.

κλίνη, ή, bed, couch.

κλίνω, I bend; *pass.*, I lie down.

Κλυταιμνήστρα, ή, Clytemnestra.

Κλωθώ, οὔς, ή, Clotho, one of the three *Parcæ* or *Fates*.

κνημίς, ιδος, ή, a covering for the legs, greaves of brass.

Κνίδιος, ό, an inhabitant of Cnidus.

Κνίδος, ή, Cnidus, a city of Caria.

Κνωσός, ή, Cnosus, a city of Crete.

κόγχη, ή, a mussel (*shell-fish*).

κοῖλος, 3, hollow, concave.

κοιμάω, I cause to sleep, put to rest; *pass.*, I sleep.

κοινός, 3, common; public.

κολάζω, I punish.

κολακεία, ή, flattery.

κολακεύω, I flatter.

κόλαξ, ακος, ό, flatterer.

κόλασις, εως, ή, chastisement.

κολαστής, ό, one who punishes.

Κολοφώνιος, ό, a Colophonian, inhabitant of Colophon.

Κολχίς, ιδος, ή, Colchis, a region in Asia, on the eastern shore of the *Euxine*.

Κόλχος, ό, a Colchian.

Κολωνός, ό, Colonos, an Athenian *demos* on a hill near Athens.

κομάω, I let the hair grow long.

κόμη, ή, the hair.

κομίζω, I bring, carry.

Κόνων, ωνος, ό, Conon.

κόπος, ό, fatigue, weakness.

κόπτω, I strike, beat, cut.

κόραξ, ακος, ό, a raven, crow.

Κορίνθιος, ό, a Corinthian.

Κόρινθος, ή, Corinth.

κόρος, ό, satiety, loathing; haughtiness.

Κορύβας, αντος, ό, priest of *Cybele*.

Κορωνίς, ιδος, ή, Coronis, sister of *Ixion*.

κοσμέω, I adorn; I am a magistrate, govern; I arrange.

κόσμιος, 3, well arranged, orderly, modest.

κόσμος, ό, order; ornament; the world.

κοῦφος, 3, light, not heavy.

κράζω, I scream, cry aloud.

κρανίον, τό, skull.

κράνος, ους, τό, helmet.

κρατέω, I rule over, *w. gen.*; I conquer, *w. acc.*

κρατήρ, ἥρος, ό, a bowl (*in which the wine and water is mixed*); a crater.

κράτος, ους, τό, strength; command; victory.

κρατύνω, I make strong, strengthen.

κρέας, κρέως, τό, flesh.

κρεμάννυμι, I suspend, hang; *pass.*, **κρέμαμαι**, I am hanging, suspended.

κρεμαστός, 3, *verb. adj.*, suspended, hanging.

κρημνός, ό, precipice.

κρηπὶς, ἰδος, ἡ, foundation, an elevated shore or bank.

κρήνη, ἡ, spring, fountain.

Κρής, Κρητός, ό, a Cretan.

Κρήτη, ἡ, Crete.

κριθή, ἡ, barley (*generally used in the plur.*).

κρίθινος, 3, made of barley.

κρίνω, I distinguish, judge, decide; **κρίνω τινά τινος**, I charge somebody with something, try for.

κριός, ό, ram.

κρίσις, εως, ἡ, judgment, trial; decision.

κριτής, ό, judge.

Κροῖσος, ό, Croesus.

προκόδειλος, ό, crocodile.

Κρόνος, ό, Cronos (*Saturn*), *father of Zeus (Jupiter)*.

Κροτωνιάτης, ό, an inhabitant of Croton.

κρούω, I strike, knock.

κρύπτω, I conceal.

κρύφα, secretly, without the knowledge of, *w. gen.*

κτάομαι, I gain, earn, acquire; *perf.*, I possess, have.

κτείνω, I kill.

κτηῖμα, τό, possession, property.

κτηῖνος, ους, τό, property, *esp. cattle*.

Κτησίας, ου, ό, Ctesias, *a historian*.

κτηῖσις, εως, ἡ, possession.

κτίζω, I build, found.

κτίσις, εως, ἡ, founding; creation, formation.

κτίσμα, τό, establishment, colony.

κυβεία, ἡ, playing at dice.

Κυδωνία, ἡ, Cydonia, *a city of Crete*.

κύκλος, ό, circle.

κυκλοτερής, 2, round.

Κύκλωψ, ωπος, ό, a Cyclops.

Κύλων, ωνος, ό, Cylon.

κύμα, τό, a wave, surge.

κυνηγέσιον, τό (plur.), hunting; hunting apparatus.

κυνήγιον, τό, chase.

κυπαρίττινος, 3, made of cypress.

Κύπριος, ό, a Cyprian.

Κύπρος, ου, ἡ, the island of Cyprus.

κύπτω, I stoop down.

κυριεύω, I am master of; **ἐκυρηνόσα**, I became master of, **τινός**.

κύριος, 3, having authority, being master of; valid; **ό κύριος**, master.

Κῦρος, ό, Cyrus.

Κύψελος, ό, Cypselus.

κύων, κυνός, ό, ἡ, dog.

κωλύω, I hinder, obstruct.

κωμάζω, I revel.

κωμ-άρχης, ου, ό, chief magistrate of a village.

κώμη, ἡ, village, small town.

κωμ-ωδία, ἡ, comedy.

κώνειον, τό, hemlock, poison.

κώπη, ἡ, oar.

Λ.

λαβύρινθος, ό, labyrinth.

λαγώς, ώ, ό, hare.

Λακεδαιμόνιος, ό, a Lacedæmonian.

- Λακεδαιμόνων, ονος, ἡ**, Lacedæmon.
- Λακωνικός, 3**, Lacedæmonian; laconic.
- λαλέω**, I talk much, prate.
- λαμβάνω**, I take, seize, obtain.
- λαμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ**, torch.
- λαμπρός, 3**, brilliant, luminous, shining.
- Λάμψακος, ἡ**, Lampsacus, *a city near the Hellespont.*
- λανθάνω**, I am concealed; *w. a participle*, I do something secretly or privately; *λανθάνω τινὰ ποιήσας*, I do something without somebody's noticing it; *mid.*, I forget.
- Λαομέδων, οντος, ὁ**, Laomedon, *a King of Troy.*
- Λαύριον, τό**, *a mountain in Attica.*
- λάφυρον, τό**, spoil, booty.
- λέγω**, I say, call; I collect, gather.
- λεία, ἡ**, prey, booty.
- λειμών, ὠνος, ὁ**, meadow.
- λείπω**, I leave, quit, abandon; *λείπομαι τινος*, I am left behind by, am inferior to; — *τινί*, I am wanting.
- λεοντή, ἡ**, a lion's skin.
- λεπτός, 3**, thin, slender.
- Λέσβιος, ὁ**, a Lesbian.
- Λέσβος, ἡ**, Lesbos.
- λεσχάζω**, I prate, babble.
- λευκός, 3**, white; shining, clear.
- Λεῦκτρα, ων, τά**, Leuctra.
- λέων, οντος, ὁ**, lion.
- Λεωνίδας, ου, ὁ**, Leonidas.
- λήγω**, I cease, leave off.
- Λήδα, ἡ**, Leda.
- λήθη, ἡ**, forgetfulness, loss of memory.
- ληΐζομαι**, I obtain booty, plunder.
- ληστής, οὔ, ὁ**, robber.
- Λητώ, οὔς, ἡ**, Leto (*Latona*).
- λίαν**, very much, greatly; vehemently.
- Λιβύη, ἡ**, Libya; Africa.
- Λίβυς, υος, ὁ**, a Libyan, African.
- λιγυρός, 3**, shrill, sharp.
- λίθινος, 3**, of stone, made of stone.
- λιθο-κόλλητος, 2**, inlaid or set with stones.
- λίθος, ὁ**, stone, rock.
- λιμήν, ἐνος, ὁ**, harbor.
- λίμνη, ἡ**, pond, lake.
- λιμός, ὁ**, hunger, famine.
- λιμώττω (-σσω)**, I am hungry.
- Λίνος, ὁ**, Linus, *a poet and singer of Thebes.*
- λινούς, ἡ, οὔν**, made of flax, linen.
- λιπαρής, 2**, assiduous, persevering; urgently praying.
- λογίζομαι**, I reckon, make a charge; I reason, argue.
- λόγιον, τό**, oracle.
- λογισμός, ὁ**, reckoning; reasoning, reflection.
- λόγος, ὁ**, speech, word; reason.
- λόγχη, ἡ**, the head of a lance; lance, spear.
- λοιδορέω**, I abuse, rail at, insult; *mid.*, *τινί*.
- λοιμός, ὁ**, plague, pestilence.
- λοιπός, 3**, remaining, the rest; *τοῦ λοιποῦ (χρόνου)*, henceforth, for the future.
- Λοκροί, ὦν, οἱ**, the Locri or Locrians; Locri, *a town of Italy.*
- λούω**, I wash; *mid.*, I bathe (myself.)
- Λυδία, ἡ**, Lydia.
- Λυδός, ὁ**, a Lydian.
- Λύκιος, ὁ**, a Lycian.
- λύκος, ὁ**, wolf.
- Λυκοῦργος, ὁ**, Lycurgus.
- λυμαίνομαι**, I lay waste, injure, corrupt.
- λύπη, ἡ**, grief, sorrow.
- λυπηρός, 3**, troublesome.

λύρα, ἡ, lyre.

Λύσανδρος, ὁ, Lysander.

Λυσιτανός, ὁ, a Lusitanian.

λυσιτελέω, I am useful, am profitable.

λυσιτελής, 2, useful, profitable.

λύω, I loose, set free.

M.

Μαγνησία, ἡ, Magnesia, a city of Caria.

μαθητής, ὁ, scholar, pupil.

μάθημα, τό, knowledge; instruction; science.

μάθησις, εως, ἡ, learning, study; knowledge.

Μαίανδρος, ὁ, Mæander, a river of Phrygia.

μαινάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a furious or frantic woman.

μαίνομαι, I am furious, am mad.

μάκαρ, ρος, blessed, happy.

μακαρίζω, I declare happy.

Μακεδονία, ἡ, Macedonia.

Μακεδονικός, 3, Macedonian.

Μακεδών, ὄνος, ὁ, a Macedonian.

μακρός, 3, long, of great extent.

Μάκρωνες, οἱ, the Macrones, a people living near Trapezus.

μάλα, μᾶλλον, μάλιστα, greatly, much; more, rather; very greatly, to the highest degree; ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα, among the first or most.

μανθάνω, I learn.

μανία, ἡ, madness.

μαντεῖον, τό, oracle.

μαντικός, 3, prophetic; ἡ μαντική (τέχνη), divination, the art of soothsaying.

Μαντίνηα, ἡ, Mantinea, a city of Arcadia.

μάντις, εως, ὁ, prophet, soothsayer.

Μαραθών, ὠνος, ὁ and ἡ, Marathon.

μαραίνω, I destroy; I obliterate.

Μαρδόνιος, ὁ, Mardonius.

Μάρκιος, ὁ, Marcius.

Μαρσύας, ου, ὁ, Marsyas, a flute-player; Marsyas, a river in Phrygia.

μαρτυρέω, I am a witness, bear witness.

μάρτυς, υρος, ὁ, witness.

μαστιγο-φόρος, ὁ, one who carries the lash.

μαστιγώω, I scourge, chastise.

μάτην, in vain, uselessly; rashly.

μάχαιρα, ἡ, knife, dagger.

μαχαίριον, τό, knife, poniard.

Μαχάων, ὁ, Machaon, the son of Asclepius, a skillful physician at the time of the siege of Troy.

μάχη, ἡ, battle.

μάχιμος, 3, fit for the combat, brave.

μάχομαι, I fight, contend with.

μεγαλ-επί-βολος, 2, undertaking or prosecuting great enterprises.

μεγαλο-πρεπής, 2, magnificent, liberal.

μέγας, -άλη, μέγα, great, large.

μέγεθος, ους, τό, greatness, magnitude.

μέθη, ἡ, intoxication, drunkenness.

μεθ-ίημι, I let go, release, dismiss.

μεθ-ίστημι, I transfer, transpose, change; *intrans.*, I change place, remove.

μεθύσκω, I intoxicate, make drunk.

μεθύω, I am drunk.

μελαγ-χολάω, I am mad.

Μελάνιππος, ὁ, Melanippus.

Μελέαγρος, ὁ, Meleager.

μέλει, it concerns, is the care of,
τινί τινος.

μελετάω, I take care of; I practise (*arts, etc.*).

μελετή, ἡ, care; diligence; practice.

μέλλω, I am about to do, intend,
w. inf. (esp. of the fut.); *τὰ μέλλοντα*, the future.

μέν, indeed, truly.

Μενέδημος, ὁ, Menedemus.

Μενεκράτης, ους, ὁ, Menecrates.

Μενέλαος, ὁ, Menelaus.

Μένιππος, ὁ, Menippus.

μέντοι, however, yet.

μένω, I remain; I wait for.

μέρος, ους, τό, part, portion.

μεσ-ημβρία, ἡ, noon, mid-day; south.

Μεσο-ποταμία, ἡ, Mesopotamia.

μέσος, 3, middle, in the middle.

Μεσσήνη, ἡ, Messene.

Μεσσηνία, ἡ, Messenia.

Μεσσήνιος, ὁ, a Messenian.

μετα-βάλλω, I alter, change;
mid., I become changed.

μετα-βολή, ἡ, change.

μετ-άγω, I transport, carry; I convey after.

μετα-λαμβάνω, I share, participate, *τινός*.

μετ-αλλάσσω, I exchange; I die (*βίον understood*).

μεταξύ, among, between; while,
w. gen.; *w. part.*, while; *e. g.*, *μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντα*, — him while supping.

μετα-πέμπομαι, I send for, summon.

μετα-στρέφω, I turn back, turn to another side.

μετα-τίθημι, I transpose, remove, change.

μετα-φέρω, I transfer, transpose, change.

μετ-έωρος, 2, high, aloft, elevated.

μετρέω, I measure.

μέτρον, τό, a measure.

μέχρι(ς), until, as long as; as far as; *μέχρις ὅτου, οὗ*, until.

μή, not, *adv.*; lest, = *ne*; in prohibitions *μή* is used instead of *οὐ* (*μηδείς instead of οὐδείς, etc.*), and is construed *w. the pres. imp.* or *w. the aor. subj.*

μηδαμοῦ, nowhere.

μηδαμῶς, in no manner, in no respect.

μηδέ, and not, nor, nor indeed; not at all.

Μήδεια, ἡ, Medea.

μηδεῖς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, no one; nobody; nothing.

μηδέποτε, at no time.

μηδέπω, not as yet.

Μηδία, ἡ, Media.

Μηδικός, 3, Median; *τὰ Μηδικά*, the Persian wars.

Μῆδος, ὁ, a Mede.

Μηθυμναῖος, ὁ, a Methymnean, inhabitant of Methymna (a city of the island of Lesbos).

μηκέτι, no longer, no more.

μῆκος, ους, τό, length, extension.

μῆλον, τό, apple.

μήν, yes certainly, truly; yet; *οὐ μήν*, no certainly, no indeed.

μήν, νός, ὁ, month.

μηνύω, I indicate, point out.

μήποτε, never.

[*μηρίον*] **μηρία, τά**, the thigh bone.

μήτε—μήτε, neither—nor.

μήτηρ, τρός, ἡ, mother.

μητρῶος, 3, maternal, motherly.

μηχανάομαι, I effect by skill, machinate, plan.

μηχανή, ἡ, machine, apparatus; engine; plot, stratagem.

μιαίνω, I stain.

μιαρός, 3, stained, abominable.

μίγνυμι, I mix.

μικρός, 3, little, small, trifling.

μικρό-ψυχος, 2, pusillanimous, mean-spirited.

Μίλητος, ἡ, Miletus.

Μιλήσιος, 3, Milesian, of Miletus; ὁ —, inhabitant of Miletus.

Μιλτιάδης, ου, ὁ, Miltiades.

Μίλων, ωνος, ὁ, Milo.

μιμέομαι, I imitate.

μιμνήσκω, I remind; **μέμνημαι**, I am mindful of.

Μίνως, ωος and ω, ὁ, Minos, King of Crete.

Μινώ-ταυρος, ὁ, Minotaurus.

μισέω, I hate.

μισθός, ὁ, reward; pay, wages, salary.

μισθο-φορία, ἡ, service for hire.

μισθο-φόρος, ὁ, one that does anything for hire, a mercenary.

μισθόω, I let out for hire; *mid.*, I hire for myself.

Μίτρα, ἡ, Mitra, a surname of Aphrodite.

μνᾶ, ᾶς, ἡ, a mina, a coin equivalent to a hundred drachmæ; originally the mina was worth about \$20, afterwards less.

μνῆμα, τό, memorial, monument.

μνημεῖον, τό, memorial.

μνήμη, ἡ, memory, remembrance.

μνημονικός, 3, having a good memory.

μνηστήρ, ἦρως, ὁ, suitor, wooer.

μοῖρα, ἡ, part, share, portion.

μόλυβδινος, 3, made of lead, leaden.

μόλυβδῖς, ἶδος, ἡ, a ball of lead.

μόλυβδος, ὁ, lead.

μόνος, 3, alone; *adv.*, **μόνον**, yet; only; but.

Μοσσύνοικοι, οἱ, the Mossynoeci, a people living in the northern region of Asia Minor.

Μοῦσα, ἡ, Muse.

μουσική, ἡ, music.

μοχθέω, I labor, toil.

μοχλός, ὁ, bar; lever; bolt.

μύζω, I suck.

μυθο-λογέω, I relate fictions; I relate, describe.

μῦθος, ὁ, speech, word, discourse.

Μυκάλη, ἡ, Mycale, a promontory and town of Ionia.

Μύλιττα, ἡ, Mylitta (*generally not declined, as it is a barbarous word*), surname of Aphrodite.

Μυοῦς, οὔντος, ἡ, Myus, a city of Caria.

μυριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a myriad (10,000).

μύριοι, ten thousand.

μυρίος, 3, infinite, numberless.

Μύρων, ωνος, ὁ, Myron, a sculptor.

Μυτιληναῖος, ὁ, an inhabitant of Mytilene.

Μυτιλήνη, ἡ, Mytilene, a city of the island of Lesbos.

μωρός, 3, foolish, stupid.

N.

ναί, yes, truly.

νᾶμα, τό, stream, spring, fountain.

Νάξιος, ὁ, inhabitant of Naxos.

Νάξος, ἡ, the island of Naxos, one of the Cyclades, in the Ægean Sea.

Ναύκρατις, εως, ἡ, Naucratis, a city of Egypt.

ναυμαχία, ἡ, sea-fight, naval battle.

ναυ-πηγός, ὁ, shipwright.

ναῦς, νεώς, ἡ, ship.

ναύτης, ου, ὁ, mariner, sailor.

ναυτικός, 3, relating to the fleet.
ναυτικόν, τό, fleet.
ναυτίλλομαι, I go or sail in a ship.
νεανίας, ό, a youth.
νεανίσκος, ό, a youth, young man.
Νεῖλος, ό, Nile.
νεκρός, ό, a dead person.
νέκταρ, αρος, τό, nectar.
Νεμέα, ή, Nemea, a town of Argolis.
νέμω, I distribute; I pasture.
νέος, 3, young.
νεότης, ητος, ή, youth.
νεοττός (-σος), ό, the young of any animal.
Νέσσος, ό, Nessus, a Centaur.
Νέστωρ, ορος, ό, Nestor.
νευρά, ή, also νεῦρον, τό, sinew, string.
νεύω, I nod; I incline towards.
νεφέλη, ή, cloud.
νεωλκέω, I haul up a vessel on shore.
νεώς, ώ, ό, temple.
νεωστί, newly, recently.
νή, a particle denoting swearing or asseveration; *νή τὸν Πλούτωνα*, yes, by Pluto.
νήσος, ή, island.
νικάω, I conquer.
νίκη, ή, victory.
Νικίας, ου, ό, Nicias.
Νίνος, ου, ό, Ninus; ή —, Ninive, the city of Ninus, and capital of Assyria.
Νινύας, ου, ό, Ninyas.
νοέω, I perceive, conceive; I mean or signify.
νομάς, άδος, ό, ή, living in pastures, wandering; *οἱ Νομάδες*, the Nomads.
νομή, ή, pasture.
νομίζω, I think, deem.
νόμιμος, 3, conformable to the laws, legal, just.

νόμισμα, τό, coined money.
νομοθέτης, ου, ό, legislator, law-giver.
νόμος, ό, law; custom.
νοσέω, I am sick.
νόσος, ή, disease.
νοτίς, ίδος, ή, moisture.
νουθετέω, I admonish.
Νουμᾶς, ᾱ, ό, Numa.
νοῦς (νόος), ό, understanding, mind.
νύκτωρ, adv., by night.
νύμφιος, ό, bridegroom, husband.
νῦν, now; *μέχρι τοῦ νῦν*, until the present time.
νύξ, νυκτός, ή, night.
νῶτος, ό, and νῶτον, τό, the back.

Ξ.

ξένιος, 3, hospitable; *τὰ ξένια*, a present made to a guest.
ξενιτεύω, I dwell or travel abroad.
ξένος, 3, foreign, strange; *ἐπὶ ξένης (χώρας)*, in a foreign country; *ό ξένος*, stranger, guest, host.
Ξενοφῶν, ῶντος, ό, Xenophon, a well-known Greek philosopher and historian.
Ξέρξης, ου, ό, Xerxes.
ξηρός, 3, dry.
ξίφος, ους, τό, sword.
ξυλεύομαι, I provide or get wood.
ξύλινος, 3, wooden, made of wood.
ξύλον, τό, wood.
ξύμμαχος, ό, = σύμμαχος.
ξύν = σύν.

Ο.

ό, ή, τό, article; *ό μέν—ό δέ*, the one—the other.
όβελίσκος, ό, obelisk.
όβολός, ό, obolus (about 3 cts.).
όδεύω, I make a journey, travel.
όδοι-πόρος, ό, traveler.

ὁδός, ἡ, way.

ὀδούς, ὄντος, ὁ, tooth.

ὀδύρομαι, I lament bitterly, wail.

Ὀδυσσεύς, ἔως, ὁ, Odysseus
(*Ulysses*).

ὅθεν, whence.

οἶδα, I know.

Οἰδίπους, οδός, ὁ, Œdipus.

οἶκαδε, to the house, homeward.

οἶκεῖος, ὅ, belonging to the house;
belonging to, own; peculiar;
suitable.

οἰκέτης, ὁ, domestic, servant,
slave.

οἰκέτις, ἰδος, ἡ, female servant *or*
slave.

οἰκέω, I dwell; I manage, admin-
ister.

οἶκησις, εως, ἡ, dwelling, habita-
tion.

οἶκία, ἡ, house.

οἰκίζω, I build, found, establish.

οἶκο-δομέω, I build a house.

οἶκο-δόμημα, τος, τό, edifice,
building.

οἶκο-δομία, ἡ, building of houses;
a building.

οἶκοθεν, from a house, from home.

οἶκος, ὁ, house.

οἰκουμένη (γῆ), the habitable
earth.

οἰκτεῖρω, I pity, commiserate.

οἰκτρός, ὅ, wretched, pitiable.

οἶμαι, *see* οἶομαι.

οἰμώζω, I lament, bewail.

οἶνος, ὁ, wine.

οἶομαι (οἶμαι), I think, believe.

οἶος, ὅ, such as; οἶόν τέ ἐστιν, it
is possible; οἶός τ' εἶμι, I am able.

οἶός περ, such as, just such as.

οἶς, οἶός, ὁ, ἡ, sheep.

οἷστός, ὁ, arrow, dart.

Οἶτη, ἡ, Œta, *a range of mountains*
in Thessaly.

οἶχομαι, I depart; I am gone.

ὀκέλλω, I sail to; I run upon
shoals.

Ὀκταβιανός, ὁ, Octavianus.

ὄλβιος, ὅ, happy; rich.

ὄλβος, ὁ, wealth; happiness.

ὀλιγ-αρχία, ἡ, the government of
few, oligarchy.

ὀλίγος, ὅ, little, few; κατ' ὀλίγον,
gradually, little by little; μετ'
ὀλίγον, in *or* after a short time,
soon after.

ὄλλυμι, I ruin, destroy, lose; *midl.*
and 2. perf. (ὄλωλα), I perish.

ὄλος, ὅ, whole, entire; τοῖς ὅλοις
(*supply πράγμασιν*), wholly, to-
tally, entirely; τὸ ὅλον, through-
out, in general.

ὄλοσχερῶς, altogether, wholly.

Ὀλυμπία, ἡ, Olympia.

Ὀλυμπιακός, ὅ, Olympian, Olym-
pic.

ὄλυμπιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, an Olympiad
(*a period of four years*).

Ὀλύμπιος, ὅ, Olympic; Ὀλύμπια
νικᾶν, I obtain a victory in the
Olympic games (Ὀλύμπια δρα-
μεῖν στάδιον); τὰ Ὀλύμπια, the
Olympic games.

Ὀλυμπος, ὁ, Olympus.

Ὀλύνθιος, ὁ, an Olynthian, *inhab-*
itant of Olynthus, a city of Mac-
donia.

Ὀμηρος, ὁ, Homer.

ὀμιλητής, οὐ, ὁ, companion, dis-
ciple.

ὀμιλία, ἡ, intercourse, familiar
conversation.

ὀμματόω, I furnish eyes.

ὀμνυμι, I swear, take an oath.

ὅμοιος, ὅ, like, similar.

ὁμολογέω, I acknowledge, con-
fess; I am of the same opinion
with.

- ὁμοφρονέω**, I have the same intentions *or* opinions, agree with.
ὄμφαξ, κος, ἥ, an unripe grape.
ὁμώνυμος, 2, having the same name.
ὅμως, notwithstanding, nevertheless; however.
ὄναρ, τό, indecl., dream; **ὄναρ, adv.**, in a dream; **ὄναρ εἶδε**, he dreamed.
ὀνειδίζω, I reproach, blame, reprove.
ὀνειδος, ους, τό, reproach; disgrace.
ὀνίνημι, I aid, benefit; *midl.*, I derive advantage.
ὄνομα, τό, name; *acc.*, by name.
ὀνομάζω, I name, call by name.
ὀνομαστός, 3, celebrated, renowned.
Ὀξυδράκαι, οἱ, the Ὀxydracæ, a people of India.
ὀξύς, 3, sharp; bitter; acute; irascible.
ὀξύτης, ητος, ἥ, sharpness; point, edge; celerity.
ὅπη, whither; in which manner.
ὀπίσω, backwards, behind.
ὀπλίτης, ό, a heavy-armed soldier.
ὀπλιτικός, 3, heavy-armed.
ὄπλον, τό, weapon; *plur.*, arms.
ὅποι, whither.
ὅποῖος, 3, of what sort (*qualis*).
ὀπόσος, 3, how great, how much (*quantus*).
ὅποτε, when; whenever; while.
ὀπότερος, 3, which of the two.
ὅπου, where.
ὀπτός, 3, roasted, broiled; **ὀπτῇ πλίνθος**, a baked brick.
ὀπώρα, ἥ, autumn; autumnal fruits.
ὅπως, in order that.
ὀράω, I see.
- ὄργανον, τό**, instrument, engine, tool.
ὀργή, ἥ, anger.
ὀργίζομαι, I am angry.
ὀργυιᾶ, ᾱς, ἥ, fathom; cubit.
ὀρεινός, 3, mountainous.
Ὀρέστης, ου, ό, Orestes.
ὀρθός, 3, upright; straight; right, just.
ὀρθόω, I set upright, elevate.
ὀρίζω, I separate by a boundary line, define, determine; **στήλας ὠρίσαντο**, they marked their boundary by pillars.
ὀρικός, 3, relating to mules, drawn by mules.
ὄρκος, ό, oath.
ὀρμάω, I set in motion; *intrans. and midl.*, I set out, depart.
ὀρμή, ἥ, impulse; impetuosity; attack.
ὀρμίζω, I bring ships to anchor.
ὄρνεον, τό, bird.
ὄρνις, θος, ό, ἥ, bird; cock, hen.
ὄρος, ους, τό, mountain.
ὄρος, ό, boundary, limit.
ὀροφή, ἥ, top.
ὀρόφωμα, τό, roof, ceiling.
ὀρυκτός, 3, dug, dug up.
Ὀρφεύς, έως, ό, Orpheus.
ὀρχέομαι, I dance.
ὅσιος, 3, holy, just, pious.
ὀσιότης, ἥ, holiness, purity.
ὀσμή, ἥ, smell; scent.
ὅσος, 3, as much as, as great as.
ὅσοσπερ, as much (indeed) as.
ὅστισοῦν, whosoever.
ὅταν, when; whenever, *w. subj.*
ὅτε, when.
ὅτι, because, wherefore; that; *at the beginning of a direct discourse, sometimes it cannot be translated.*
οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, not.
οὗ, where.

οὐδαμοῦ, nowhere.

οὐδαμῶς, in no manner, not at all.

οὐδέ, and not, not even, nor.

οὐδεὶς, εἰμία, ἐν, no one, nothing.

οὐδέποτε, never, at no time.

οὐδέπω, not yet.

οὐκέτι, no more, no longer; not again.

οὐκουν, not certainly, no indeed.

οὐκοῦν, therefore, wherefore.

οὖν, therefore, then.

οὔποτε, never.

Οὐρανία, ἡ, Urania, *one of the Muses.*

οὐράνιος, 3, heavenly, celestial.

οὐρανός, ὁ, heaven; the sky.

οὖς, ὠτός, τό, ear.

οὔτε—οὔτε, neither—nor.

οὔτις, nobody; Οὔτις, *a feigned name assumed by Ulysses.*

οὔτοι, certainly not, no indeed.

οὔτω(ς), so, thus.

οὐχί, not.

ὄφελος, τό, utility, use.

ὄφθαλμός, ὁ, eye.

ὄφις, εως, ὁ, serpent.

ὀχέω, I carry; *mid.*, I am carried, ride, am conveyed in a carriage, etc.

ὄχθη, ἡ, a rising bank, bank of a river.

ὄχλος, ὁ, mob, crowd; the common people.

ὀχυρότης, ητος, ἡ, fortified state, fastness.

ὀχυρόω, I fortify, make strong.

ὀψέ, late.

ὀψιος, 3, late.

ὄψις, εως, ἡ, sight, face; aspect, view.

ὄψον, τό, *anything eaten with bread, as fish, vegetables, fruit, etc.*

Π.

πάθος, ους, τό, suffering, calamity; passion.

παιάν, ᾠνος, ὁ, the pæan, war-song.

παιδ-αγωγός, ὁ, schoolmaster, pedagogue; tutor.

παιδάριον, τό, little boy.

παιδεία, ἡ, education, erudition, learning.

παιδεύω, I educate, instruct.

παιδίον, τό, infant, young child.

παιδο-νόμος, ὁ, a magistrate who superintends the education of youth.

παίζω, I play, jest.

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, child, son; a slave; ἡ παῖς, girl.

παίω, I smite, strike, wound.

πάλαι, formerly, long ago.

παλαιός, 3, ancient.

παλαιίστρα, ἡ, a place for wrestling, palæstra.

Παλαμήδης, ους, ὁ, Palamedes.

πάλιν, again.

παμ-μεγέθης, 2, very great, huge.

πάμ-πολυσ, παμπόλλη, πάμπολυ, very many, a great many; ἐπὶ πάμπολου, to a very wide extent.

Πάν, νός, ὁ, Pan, *the god of shepherds.*

Παν-αθηναϊκός, 3, pertaining to or customary at the Panathenean festival at Athens.

πανήγυρις, εως, ἡ, assembly for a festive purpose, a festive meeting.

Παν-ιώνιον, τό, the Panionium, *a sacred grove near Mycale; τὰ Πανιώνια, a festival celebrated in the Panionium, by all the Ionians.*

παν-οπλία, ἡ, complete armor.
παν-οὔργος, 2, capable of doing everything, cunning, villainous; ὁ —, villain, knave.
παντά-πασιν, altogether, entirely.
πανταχῇ, } everywhere, in all
πανταχοῦ, } places.
πανταχόθεν, from all sides, from every part.
πάντη, everywhere.
παντοδαπός, 3, of every sort, of all kinds.
παντοῖος, 3, of every sort, of every kind.
πάντως, wholly, entirely.
πάνυ, altogether, quite.
παρα-βαίνω, I pass over, transgress.
παρα-βάλλω, I throw or cast to the side, throw before.
παρα-γίγνομαι, I arrive, approach, come into.
παρ-άγω, I conduct; mislead.
παρά-δειγμα, τος, τό, example, model, pattern.
παράδεισος, ὁ, pleasure-garden; a park in which wild animals are kept.
παρα-δίδωμι, I give over to, commit.
παρά-δοξος, 2, unexpected, astonishing.
παρα-θαλάττιος (-σσ-), 2, maritime, near the sea.
παρ-αινέω, I advise; I exhort.
Παρατακηνή, ἡ, Parætacene, a region in the northern part of Persia.
παρ-αιτέομαι, I ask from, entreat for.
παρα-καλέω, I call to, invoke, ask, entreat.
παρά-κειμαι, I am adjacent, lie near.

παρα-κλίνω, I place beside, bend aside; *pass.*, I lie by or next to.
παρα-κομίζω, I carry beyond, transport.
παρα-λαμβάνω, I receive from another, succeed to.
παρα-μένω, I remain beside; I persevere.
παρα-μυθέομαι, I console, soothe.
παρα-μυθία, ἡ, solace, consolation.
παρα-πλέω, I sail by or beyond, *w. acc.*
παρα-πλήσιος, 3, akin to, similar.
παρα-ποτάμιος, 2 and 3, situated near the banks of a river.
παραρ-ρέω, I flow by.
παρά-σιτος, ὁ, parasite, flatterer.
παρα-σκευάζω, I prepare, make ready, arrange.
παρα-σκευή, ἡ, preparation; armament.
παρα-σοφίζομαι, I impose on, outwit.
παρα-στάτις, ἰδος, ἡ, assistant, helpmate.
παρά-ταξις, εως, ἡ, the arranging of an army; an army in battle array.
παρα-τείνω, I stretch out, extend.
παρα-τήρησις, εως, ἡ, observation.
παρα-τίθημι, I put beside, set before, provide.
παρα-τρέχω, I run by or past, *τινά*.
παρ-αυτίκα, immediately, forthwith.
παρα-χρῆμα, immediately, at the present moment.
πάρδαλις, εως, ἡ, panther.
παρ-ειμι (εἶμι), I am present; τὰ παρόντα, present circumstances, the present.

πάρ-ειμι (εἶμι), I go by *or* near.

παρ-εκ-τείνω, I extend alongside.

παρ-εμ-βάλλω, I throw in beside, intermix; I interpolate; I encamp.

παρ-εμ-βολή, ἡ, interpolation; a camp.

παρ-έρχομαι, I come to; I go by; I come forward *as a speaker*, speak in public.

παρ-έχω, I offer, grant, exhibit, render, produce.

παρ-ήκω, I reach, extend to.

παρθένος, ου, ἡ, virgin, maiden.

παρ-ίημι, I let pass, loosen, relax; *mid. and pass.*, I am languid, enfeebled.

Πάρις, ιδος, ὁ, Paris, *the son of Priamus*.

παρ-ίστημι, I place beside, demonstrate, prove; *intrans.*, I stand by, assist; I am near.

Παρμενίδης, ου, ὁ, Parmenides, *a philosopher*.

Παρμενίων, ωνος, ὁ, Parmenio, *one of Alexander's generals*.

πάρ-οδος, ἡ, passing by; the entrance *of the chorus in a tragedy*.

παρ-οινέω, I speak *or* act under the influence of wine; I riot.

παρ-οράω, I overlook, neglect.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, every, the whole, all.

Πασαργάδαι, αἱ, Pasargadæ, *a city of Persia*.

πάσχω, I suffer, feel.

πατάσσω, I strike, wound.

πατέω, I trample upon; I tread.

πατήρ, τρός, ὁ, father.

πάτριος, 3, national, transmitted from a father *or* from ancestors; hereditary.

πατρίς, ιδος, ἡ, country, native land.

πατρῷος, 3, paternal, hereditary.

Παυσανίας, ου, ὁ, Pausanias, *a Spartan*.

παύω, I cause to cease; *pass. and mid.*, I cease, desist, *w. gen. or w. part.*; *πόλιν δυστυχοῦσαν παῦσαι*, to put an end to the misfortunes of the city.

Παφλαγονία, ἡ, Paphlagonia, *a country of Asia Minor*.

πάχος, ους, τό, thickness, breadth.

πέδη, ἡ, fetter.

πεδῖον, τό, a plain, open country.

πεζός, 3, traveling on foot; ὁ —, foot-soldier.

πεζῇ, on foot.

πείθω, I convince; I persuade; *pass.*, I yield to, obey; *πέποιθα*, I trust to, confide in; *πείθεσθαι τι*, I am convinced of, believe.

πειθώ, οὔς, ἡ, persuasion, obedience.

Πειραιεύς, έως, ὁ, Piræus, *a harbor near Athens*.

πειράω (*commonly mid.*), I try, make trial of, attempt, attempt to seduce, *τινός*.

Πεισίστρατος, ὁ, Pisistratus.

πέλαγος, ους, τό, sea.

πέλας, near, *w. gen.*

πέλεκυς, εως, ὁ, an axe.

Πελίας, ου, ὁ, Pelias, *King of Thessaly*.

Πελοποννησιακός, 3, of *or* belonging to the Peloponnesus.

Πελοποννήσιος, ὁ, a Peloponnesian.

Πελοπόννησος, ου, ἡ, Peloponnesus.

Πέλοψ, οπος, ὁ, Pelops.

πέμπω, I send.

πένης, ητος, poor.

πενία, ἡ, poverty.

πέπειρος, 3, ripe, mellow.

πέραν and πέρα, beyond, *w. gen.*

πέρας, τος, τό, the end, limit.

περάω, I pass or cross over.

Περδίκκας, ου, ό, Perdiccas.

Περικανδρος, ό, Periander, *a tyrant (King) of Corinth.*

περι-βάλλω, I throw round, surround, enclose (*τειχος*); *midl.*, I surround myself with (*τάφρον*); I put on.

περί-βλεπτος, 2, conspicuous; illustrious.

περι-βλέπω, I look around; I admire.

Περίβοια, ή, Peribœa.

περί-βολος, ό, circuit, circuit of a wall.

περι-γίγνομαι, I remain over and above; I am superior to, overcome, *τινός*.

περι-ειλέω, I wind or wrap about.

περί-ειμι (εἶμι), I go round, go about.

περι-έρχομαι, I go round, come to.

περι-έχω, I surround, enclose.

περι-ίστημι, I place round, surround; *intrans.*, to stand round.

Περικλῆς, έους, ό, Pericles.

περι-κόπτω, I cut off, mutilate.

περι-λαμβάνω, I embrace, encircle, comprehend.

περι-μένω, I wait for, await.

περί-μετρος, ή, circumference, circuit.

περί-οδος, ή, a round, circuit, circumference.

περι-οικοδομέω, I build round, enclose.

περι-οσφραίνομαι, I smell round about.

περι-πείρω, I pierce on all sides, transfix.

περι-πίπτω, I fall into or among; I meet.

περί-πλους, ό, sailing or voyage round.

περιρ-ρέω, I flow round; I flow or trickle down, slide down.

περισσός (-τός), 3, exceeding in number or magnitude, redundant, superfluous.

περι-σταυρόω, I surround with palisades.

περιστερά, ή, dove, pigeon.

περι-σώζω, I save.

περι-τίθημι, I place round.

περι-τυγχάνω, I fall in with; I meet accidentally, *τινί*.

περι-φανώς, openly, publicly, plainly.

περι-φέρεια, ή, circumference, roundness.

περι-φερής, 2, round, circular.

περι-φέρω, I carry round about; *pass.*, I am carried about.

Περσεφόνη, ή, Persephone (*Proserpina*).

Πέρσης, ου, ό, a Persian.

Περσίς, ίδος, ή, Persis, *a province of Persia.*

πέρυσσι(ν), last year.

πέτρα, ή, rock.

πεττεία (-σσ-), ή, a game played on a table or board.

πηγή, ή, spring, fountain.

πήγνυμι, I fasten; I cause to freeze, congeal.

Πηλεύς, έως, ό, Peleus.

Πηνειός, ό, Peneios, *a river of Thessaly.*

πήρα, ή, wallet, bag.

πηρόω, I mutilate; I blind.

πήρωσις, εως, ή, deprivation of a limb, loss of a sense.

πῆχυς, εως, ό, elbow; cubit.

πιέζω, I press hard; I distress.

Πιερία, ή, Pieria, *a region of Thessaly.*

πίθος, ὁ, cask, a large earthen vessel for holding wine.

πικρός, ὁ, sharp, bitter.

Πίνδαρος, ὁ, Pindar.

πίνω, I drink.

πίπτω, I fall.

Πισα, ἡ, Pisa, a city of Elis.

Πισάτης, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of Pisa.

πιστεύω, I believe, trust, confide in; *pass.*, I am trusted, confided in.

πίστις, εως, ἡ, belief, confidence.

πιστός, ὁ, worthy of belief, faithful; *τὰ πιστά*, pledges.

Πιττακός, ὁ, Pittacus, *tyrant (King) of Mytilene*.

πίων, πλον, fat; fertile.

πλάγιος, ὁ, oblique, transverse.

πλανάομαι, I wander about, go astray.

πλάνη, ἡ, wandering about; error.

πλάσσω (-ττω), I form, make.

πλάστης, ὁ, sculptor.

Πλαταιαί, ὦν, αἱ, Platææ.

πλάτος, ους, τό, breadth, width.

Πλάτων, ωνος, ὁ, Plato.

πλέθρον, τό, a plethrum (100 feet).

πλεονεκτέω, I have more; I am covetous, avaricious.

πλευρά, ἡ, side.

πλέω, I sail.

πληγή, ἡ, blow, wound.

πληθος, ους, τό, multitude, great number; populace; *ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πληθος*, as for the most part.

πλήν, besides; except, *w. gen.*;

πλήν ἀλλά, but however; *πλήν ὅτι*, except that, except so far as.

πλήρης, ὁ, ους, full, satisfied with.

πληρόω, I fill, fill up.

πλησίον, adv., near; *ὁ πλησίον*, *subst. and adj.*, neighbor, the nearest.

πλησμονή, ἡ, satiety, surfeit.

πλήσσω (-ττω), I strike, wound; *2. perf.*, *πέπληγα*, occurs also in a *pass. signif.*

πλίνθος, ἡ, brick, tile.

πλοῖον, τό, vessel, boat.

πλοῦς (πλόος), ου, ὁ, navigation, voyage.

πλούσιος, ὁ, rich.

πλοῦτος, ὁ, riches.

Πλούτων, ωνος, ὁ, Pluto, *the King of the lower world*.

πνεῦμα, τό, breath, blast of wind, wind.

πνέω, I breathe, blow.

πνίγω, I suffocate, choke.

Ποδαλείριος, ὁ, Podaleirion, *the brother of Machaon*.

ποδῶκης, ὁ, swift of foot, rapid.

πόθεν, whence?

ποθέω, I desire, long for.

ποῦ, whither?

ποιέω, I make, do; *εὖ ποιεῖω*, I treat well, do good; *περὶ πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι*, I esteem of great importance.

ποίημα, τό, work; poem.

ποίησις, εως, ἡ, poesy, the poetic art.

ποιητής, ὁ, poet.

ποικιλία, ἡ, variety; embroidery.

ποικίλος, ὁ, of various colors, variegated.

ποίμνιον, τό, herd.

πολεμέω, I wage war.

πολεμικός, ὁ, warlike, military.

πολέμιος, ὁ, hostile; *ὁ —*, the enemy.

πόλεμος, ὁ, war.

πολιορκέω, I besiege a city.

πολιός, ὁ, hoary, grey.

πόλις, εως, ἡ, city.

πολιτεία, ἡ, state; form of government.

πολίτης, ὁ, citizen.

- πολιτικός**, 3, relating to the city or state; political, civil.
- πολλάκις**, often.
- πολλα-πλασιάζω**, I render manifold, multiply.
- πολλαχοῦ**, in many places, frequently.
- πολυ-γνώμων**, **ονος**, knowing much, very intelligent.
- Πολύγνωτος**, **ός**, Polygnotus, a famous painter.
- πολυ-δάκρυτος**, 2, much lamented, very deplorable.
- Πολυδεύκης**, **ου**, **ός**, Polydeukes (*Pollux*).
- πολυ-ήκοος**, 2, who has heard much, acquainted with much.
- Πολύκλειτος**, **ός**, Polycletus, a sculptor.
- πολυ-μαθής**, 2, very learned.
- πολυ-πράγμων**, 2, very busy.
- πολύς**, **πολλή**, **πολύ**, much, many.
- πολυ-τέλεια**, **ή**, wealth, pomp, magnificence.
- πολυ-τελής**, 2, lavish, costly; magnificent.
- Πολύφημος**, **ός**, Polyphemus.
- πολυ-χρόνιος**, 2, of long continuance, lasting.
- πόμα**, **τό**, drink, draught.
- πομπή**, **ή**, procession, triumphal parade.
- πονέω**, I labor, toil; I am sick.
- πονηρία**, **ή**, baseness, wickedness, malice.
- πονηρός**, 3, wicked.
- πόνος**, **ός**, work, labor; pain, trouble.
- πόντος**, **ός**, sea.
- πορεία**, **ή**, journey, march, route.
- πορεύομαι**, I travel, journey.
- πορθμεϊον**, **τό**, ferry-boat.
- πορθμϊον**, **τό**, fare, price (*of a passage*).
- πορίζω**, I provide for, furnish; *mid.*, I obtain, acquire.
- πόρος**, **ός**, passage, ford.
- πόρρω**, farther on, forwards, *w. gen.*; **πόρρω της ημέρας**, well advanced in the day.
- πόρρωθεν**, from afar.
- πορφυροῦς** (**-εος**), 3, purple.
- ποταμός**, **ός**, river.
- ποτάμιος**, 3, of or belonging to a river.
- ποτε**, once, formerly; **ποτε μέν**—**ποτε δέ**, at one time—at another.
- πότερος**, 3, which of two; **πότερον**, *interrogative particle*, whether; *in double questions* **πότερον**—**ή** = *utrum—an*.
- Ποτίδαια**, **ή**, Potidæa, a city of Macedonia.
- που**, where?
- πούς**, **ποδός**, **ός**, foot; **ἔξω τινός τὸν πόδα ἔχω**, I am free from something, have escaped something.
- πραῖγμα**, **τό**, thing, affair, business; **πράγματα ἔχω**, I have business or trouble; **πράγματα παρ-έχω**, I give business or trouble.
- πραῖος**, **αἶτα**, **ἄον**, mild, gentle.
- πραῖξις**, **εως**, **ή**, action, deed.
- πράττω** (**-σσω**), I do, act; **καλῶς π.**, I am prosperous, am in flourishing circumstances; **κακῶς π.**, I am unfortunate.
- πραῦνω**, I soften, appease, calm.
- πρέπει**, it is becoming.
- πρεσβεϊον**, **τό**, an honorary present.
- πρέσβυς**, old; **οἱ πρέσβεις**, ambassadors.
- πρίν**, before, before that.
- προ-άγω**, I lead forward, impel; *intrans.*, I go before; I advance.
- προ-αδικέω**, I do an injury first.

προ-απο-στέλλω, I send forward before.

πρόβατον, τό, sheep.

προ-βοσκίς, ἰδος, ό, trunk or proboscis (*of an elephant or of insects*).

προ-γίγνομαι, I am before, precede.

προ-δίδωμι, I betray.

προ-δι-έρχομαι, I go through before.

Πρόδικος, ό, Prodicus, a sophist.

προδοσία, ή, treachery, treason.

προδότης, ό, betrayer, traitor.

πρό-ειμι (εἶμι), I precede, go before.

προ-εἶπον, I told or announced beforehand.

προ-έρχομαι, I go forward, advance; I come forth, proceed, τινός.

προ-έχω, I have before or first; I have the advantage of; I project; I excel, τινός.

προ-ηγέομαι, I go before, lead the way.

προ-θέω, I run before.

πρό-θυμος, 2, willing, desirous; well-inclined.

προῖκα, adv., gratis, gratuitously.

προ-ίστημι, I place or set before; *intrans.*, I stand before, am at the head of.

προ-καλέω, I call forth; *mid.*, I challenge, summon to trial.

προ-καλύπτω, I conceal, mask.

προ-κατ-άρχομαι, I begin before; I anticipate.

προ-κατα-σκευάζω, I prepare beforehand.

Προκλῆς, έους, ό, Procles.

προ-κρίνω, I prefer, τινός.

πρό-μαντις, εως, ή, prophetess.

Προμηθεύς, έως, ό, Prometheus.

πρό-νοια, ή, provident care, providence.

πρό-ξενος, ό, a person appointed by the state to perform the duties of hospitality towards ambassadors.

προ-οῖδα, I know beforehand.

προ-πέτεια, ή, petulance, rashness.

προσ-αγορεύω, I accost; I call, surname.

προσ-άγω, I bring to, bring forward.

προσ-ανα-βαίνω, I ascend towards.

προσ-αναλίσκω, I spend besides.

προσ-βαίνω, I go to or towards.

προσ-βάλλω, I throw to, add to, attack; rush upon.

πρόσ-βασις, εως, ή, entrance, approach.

προσ-βοηθέω, I run to afford assistance.

προσ-γίγνομαι, I come to, approach; I grow to.

προσ-δέομαι, I need besides; I ask, require, τινός.

προσ-εθίζω, I accustom a person to something.

πρόσ-ειμι (εἶμι), I go near, approach.

προσ-έρχομαι, I come to, approach; I go to (*so as to address or to have communication with*).

προσ-έτι, besides, moreover.

προσ-ευρίσκω, I find out besides.

προσ-έχω, I hold to, apply; **προσ-έχω τὸν νοῦν τινι**, I apply my mind or attention to something.

προσ-ηγορία, ή, an addressing, salutation, appellation.

προσ-ήκει, it becomes.

προσ-ηλόω, I nail to, fasten with a nail.

πρόσθεν, before, formerly.

προσ-ίημι, I send to; *mid.*, I admit.

προσ-ιπεύω, I ride to *or* towards.

προσ-καλέω, I call upon; *mid.*, I send for, summon.

προσ-καρτερέω, I persist in, persevere.

πρόσ-κειμαι, I am situated near; I solicit earnestly.

προσ-κυνέω, I salute (*by prostration*), adore.

προσ-λαμβάνω, I take *or* receive besides.

προσ-μένω, I continue with, persevere.

προσ-οράω, I behold, look at.

πρόσ-οψις, *εως, ή*, view of, sight, appearance.

προσ-πίπτω, I fall upon, happen, occur.

προσ-ποιέω, I add to, annex; *mid.*, I pretend, feign.

πρόσ-ταγμα, *τος, τό*, command.

προ-στασία, *ή*, authority, prefecture.

προσ-τάσσω (*-ττω*), I command, give directions.

προσ-τίθημι, I place *or* put to, add, subjoin; *mid.*, I join myself to.

προσ-τρέχω, I run to *or* towards.

προσ-φέρω, I bring *or* carry to; I produce, yield fruit; — *βίαν*, I use violence.

πρόσω, forwards, beyond, far, *w. gen.*

πρόσ-ωπον, *τό*, face, countenance.

προ-τελευτάω, I die before.

προτέρημα, *τος, τό*, precedence; privilege, advantage.

πρότερος, 3, the first, he who is before, prior.

πρότερον, *adv.*, before; rather.

προ-τίθημι, I set *or* place before.

προ-τιμάω, I prefer; I honor, esteem.

προ-τρέπω, I impel, urge, exhort.

προ-τρέχω, I run before, precede, *w. gen.*

προ-ὑπ-άρχω, I exist before.

πρό-φασις, *εως, ή*, pretence, pretext.

πρώϊος, 3, early, early in the morning.

Πρωταγόρας, *ου, ό*, Protagoras.

πρῶτος, 3, the first, principal; *πρῶτον and τὰ πρῶτα*, first, at first.

πτέρυξ, *γος, ή*, wing; *also*, the lower part of the cuirass *or* corslet (*ala loricae*).

Πτολεμαῖος, *ό*, Ptolemæus.

πτύρω, I terrify, scare; *pass.*, I am in terror, am scared.

πυγμή, *ή*, fist; boxing, pugilism.

Πυθαγόρας, *ό*, Pythagoras.

Πυθαγόρειος, *ό*, Pythagorean, a disciple of Pythagoras.

πυκνός, 3, dense, close, crowded; frequent.

πύκτης, *ου, ό*, pugilist, boxer.

πύλη, *ή*, gate, door.

Πύλιος, *ό*, an inhabitant of Pylos.

Πύλος, *ή*, Pylos, a town in Peloponnesus.

πυνθάνομαι, I inquire; I ascertain, learn.

πῦρ, *πυρός, τό*, fire.

πυρά, *ή*, fireplace; funeral pile.

πύργος, *ό*, tower; turret.

πυρόω, I burn.

Πύρρος, *ό*, Pyrrhus.

πῶμα, *τό*, cover, lid.

πῶποτε, at any time, ever.

πῶς, how?

πῶς (*enclitic*), in some way, in a certain degree; *generally joined with other adverbs*; e. g., τεχνικῶς πως, quite elaborately.

P.

ῥάβδος, ἡ, staff, rod.

Ῥαδάμανθυς, υῶς, ὁ, Rhadamanthus, *one of the judges of Hell*.

ῥάδιος, ὅ, easy; prompt, ready.

ῥαδιουργέω, I act heedlessly or foolishly.

ῥα-θυμέω, I am indolent, am careless.

ῥαίνω, I sprinkle.

ῥᾶξ, ῥᾶγός, ἡ, berry, grape.

Ῥέα, ἡ, Rhea, *the mother of Jupiter*.

ῥεῖθρον, τό, stream, current.

ῥεῦμα, τό, stream, torrent.

ῥέω, I flow.

Ῥήγιον, τό, Rhegium, *a city of Bruttium*.

ῥήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, orator.

ῥίζα, ἡ, root.

ῥίπτω, I throw.

Ῥόδιος, ὁ, a Rhodian, *inhabitant of the island of Rhodes*.

Ῥόδος, ἡ, Rhodes.

ῥόπαλον, τό, club.

ῥοπή, ἡ, an inclination, the sinking of one side of a balance, the case on which an event depends.

ῥύγχος, οὖς, τό, beak; snout.

ῥύσις, εὖς, ἡ, flowing, current.

Ῥωμαῖος, ὁ, a Roman.

ῥώμη, ἡ, strength, vigor.

Ῥώμη, ἡ, the city of Rome.

Ῥώμυλος, ὁ, Romulus.

ῥώννυμι, I strengthen; *pass.*, I am strong.

Σ.

Σαβῖνος, ὁ, a Sabine.

σίγμα, τό, harness, pack-saddle.

σακκίον, τό, sack, bag.

σαλαμάνδρα, ἡ, salamander.

Σαλαμίς, ἴνος, ἡ, Salamis.

Σαλμωνεύς, έως, ὁ, Salmoneus, *King of Elis*.

σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, trumpet.

Σάμιος, ὁ, a Samian, *inhabitant of the island of Samos*.

Σάμος, ἡ, Samos.

σανίς, ἰδος, ἡ, plank, board.

Σαπφώ, οὔς, ἡ, Sappho.

Σαρδανάπαλος, ὁ, Sardanapalus.

Σάρδεῖς, εὖν, αἱ, Sardes, *the capital of Lydia*.

Σαρδῶ, οὔς, ἡ, the island of Sardinia.

σάρξ, κός, ἡ, flesh.

Σαρπηδών, όνος, ὁ, Sarpedon.

σατραπεία, ἡ, the office of a satrap or governor of a province.

σατραπής, ου, ὁ, satrap, *governor of a province in Persia*.

Σάτυρος, ὁ, satyr.

σέβομαι, I worship, revere.

Σειρήν, ἥνος, ἡ, siren.

σελήνη, ἡ, moon.

Σελινούς, οὔντος, ὁ, Selinus, *the name of several rivers and towns*.

Σεμίραμις, ἰδος, ἡ, Semiramis.

σεμνός, ὅ, venerable; solemn, pompous; haughty.

σεμνύνω (*esp. mid.*), I give myself airs of importance, am proud.

Σέσωστρις, ἰδος, ὁ, Sesostris.

Σεύθης, ὁ, Seuthes.

σημαίνω, I give a sign, indicate; I order.

σημασία, ἡ, signal; command.

σήμερον, to-day.

σήπω, I cause to rot or decay; *pass. and 2. perf.*, I become putrid, rot, decay.

Σηστός, ἡ, Sestus, *a town of Thrace, on the Hellespont*.

Σθενελος, ό, Sthenelus.
σιγάω, I am silent, keep silence.
σιγή, ή, silence, quiet.
σίδηρος, ό, iron.
σιδηροῦς (-εος), 3, of iron.
Σικανοί, οί, the Sicanians, *a people who emigrated from Spain and settled in Sicily before the Trojan war.*
Σικελία, ή, Sicily.
Σικελιώτης, ου, ό, a Sicilian (*Sicilian Greek*).
Σικελός, ό, a Sicilian (*Siculus*), native S.
Σινώπη, ή, Sinope, *a town of Paphlagonia, on the Black Sea.*
Σινωπεύς, ό, an inhabitant of Sinope.
Σιτάλκης, ό, Sitalces, *King of Thrace; ᾄδων τ. Σ., singing a hymn in honor of Sitalces.*
σιτο-δεία, ή, scarcity of provisions, famine.
σίτος, ό, corn, bread; flour, meal.
σιωπάω, I am silent.
σιωπή, ή, silence, taciturnity.
Σκάμανδρος, ό, Scamander, *a river in Troas.*
σκάφος, ους, τό, skiff, canoe.
σκευή, ή, preparation, equipment, armor, dress.
σκηνή, ή, tent, pavilion; stage.
σκῆπτρον, τό, sceptre, staff.
σκιά, ή, shade, shadow.
σκληρός, 3, hard, rough.
σκοπέω, I behold, observe, examine; I consider.
σκοπός, ό, a spy, scout; a mark or aim.
Σκύθης, ό, a Scythian.
Σκύλαξ, ό, Scylax, *a geographer.*
σκυλεύω, I strip, plunder.
σχύτινος, 3, made of leather, leathern.

σμῆνος, τό, a swarm of bees.
σμικρός = μικρός.
Σόλων, ωνος, ό, Solon.
σοφία, ή, wisdom; art.
σοφιστής, ό, one who teaches wisdom; a sophist.
Σοφοκλῆς, έους, ό, Sophocles.
σοφός, 3, wise.
σπάνις, εως, ή, need, scarcity.
Σπάρτη, ή, Sparta.
Σπαρτιάτης, ό, a Spartan.
σπάρτον, τό, rope, cable.
σπείρω, I scatter, sow; I disseminate.
σπεύδω, I hasten; I use diligence.
σπήλαιον, τό, cave, grotto.
σπουδάζω, I hasten, am zealous; I strive earnestly.
σπουδαίος, 3, zealous, diligent.
σπουδή, ή, zeal, diligence, **study.**
Σταβροβάτης, ό, Stabrobates.
στάδιον, τό, race-ground; *a measure of ground containing 165 paces, or 625 feet; about 7½ made a Roman mile; plur. also, οί στάδιοι.*
σταθμός, ό, stall; balance; weight.
στασιάζω, I revolt, am at variance.
στάσις, εως, ή, discord, faction, sedition.
σταυρός, ό, palisade.
σταφυλή, ή, grape.
στέγη, ή, roof, covering.
στέλεχος, ους, τό, trunk (*of a tree*), stem.
στέλλω, I send.
στενάζω, I sigh.
στενός, 3, narrow.
στενωπός, ό, a narrow passage or road; strait.
στέφανος, ό, crown, wreath.
στεφανόω, I crown.

στέφω, I crown; I adorn with a wreath.

στῆθος, ους, τό, breast.

στήλη, ἡ, column, pillar.

στολή, ἡ, robe, vestment.

στόλος, ὁ, equipment; expedition; fleet.

στόμα, τό, mouth; entrance; mouth of a river.

στρατεία, ἡ, warfare, military expedition.

στράτευμα, τό, army.

στρατεύω, I make an expedition; *mid.*, I march out to war, serve as a soldier.

στρατηγός, ὁ, general.

στρατία, ἡ, army.

στρατιώτης, ὁ, soldier.

στρατο-πεδεία, ἡ, encampment; camp.

στρατο-πεδεύω, I make an encampment.

στρατό-πεδον, τό, camp; army.

στρέφω, I turn.

Στρυμών, ὄνος, ὁ, Strymon, a river in Thrace.

στυγέω, I hate.

συγ-γενής, 2, kindred; allied.

συγ-γίγνομαι, I am together, come together.

συγ-γραφεύς, ἑως, ὁ, historian.

συγ-γυμναστής, ὁ, companion in gymnastic exercises.

συγ-καλέω, I call together.

συγ-κατα-σκευάζω, I co-operate with, assist in preparing.

συγ-κλείω, I shut up, close; *της ὥρας συγκλειοίσης*, as the time was drawing to a close.

συγ-κρίνω, I compare.

συγ-χέω, I pour together, mix together, throw into confusion.

συγ-χωρέω, I concede, agree upon.

Συέννεσις, ὁ, Syennesis, name of the Kings of Cilicia.

σῦκον, τό, fig.

συλάω, I rob, plunder.

συλ-λαμβάνω, I take or seize with the hands.

συλ-λέγω, I summon or assemble.

συμ-βαίνω, I come together, agree together; *συμβαίνει*, it happens, turns out (*w. acc. and inf.*).

συμ-βάλλω, I throw together, join or mix; I fight, engage with, *τινί*.

συμ-βουλεύω, I advise.

σύμ-βουλος, ὁ, adviser.

συμ-μανθάνω, I learn with another; I become accustomed to.

συμ-μαχία, ἡ, alliance, aid.

σύμ-μαχος, ὁ, ally; fellow combatant.

συμ-μίγνυμι, I mix together, intermingle.

συμ-πάρ-ειμι (εἰμι), I am present at with.

συμ-πατέω, I trample under foot, stamp on with both feet.

συμ-πόσιον, τό, banquet.

συμ-πράσσω, I co-operate with, assist; *κακῶς* —, I am in a bad condition with.

συμ-φέρω, I carry along with; I bring together; I contribute; I am useful; *συμφέρει*, it is useful, profitable.

συμ-φεύγω, I accompany in flight.

συμ-φιλο-τιμέομαι, I vie with some one in seeking honor.

συμ-φορά, ἡ, accident, casualty.

σύμ-φορος, 2, useful, expedient.

συμ-φρονέω, I am of the same opinion.

συν-αγείρω, I collect or assemble.

συν-άγω, I collect, bring together.

συν-αθροίζω, I assemble *or* collect.

συν-ακολουθέω, I follow together, accompany.

συν-ακούω, I hear *or* listen with another, *w. gen.*

συν-άρχων, ὁ, colleague in command.

συν-δέω, I tie together.

συν-δι-ημερεύω, I spend the day with another.

σύν-εγγυς, *adv.*, near together; quite near.

συν-είκω, I yield.

σύν-ειμι (εἰμί), I am with, live with.

συν-εκ-πέμπω, I send out with.

συν-έξ-ειμι (εἶμι), I go out with, accompany.

συν-εξ-ισόω, I make equal.

συν-επι-λαμβάνομαι, I aid, contribute my aid.

συν-ερείδω, I press against, compress strongly.

συν-εστιάομαι, I feast with another.

συν-ετός, 2, sensible, intelligent.

συν-εχής, 2, continual, connected, without interruption.

συν-έχω, I hold together, hold fast; *pass.*, δίψει συνέχομαι, I am seized with (*tormented with*) thirst.

συν-ήδομαι, I rejoice with some one.

συν-ήθης, 2, accustomed to.

συν-ίημι, I perceive, understand, know.

συν-ίστημι, I place *or* bring together; I institute, establish; *intrans.*, to stand together (*for aid*); I am, exist.

συν-οδοιπορέω, I travel *or* journey with another.

σύν-οιδα, I know with; **σύννοια** ἐμοί τι, I am conscious of.

συν-οικέω, I live with; **νόσῳ** συν-οικέω, I am suffering from disease.

συν-οικίζω, I cause to live together, settle a colony, found.

συν-οικο-δομέω, I build with.

συν-οράω, I perceive.

σύν-ολος, 2, the whole, entire; **τὸ σύνολον**, wholly, entirely.

συν-ουσία, ἡ, society, intercourse.

σύν-ταξις, εως, ἡ, arranging, order of battle.

συν-ταράσσω (-ττω), I disturb, put into disorder.

συν-τείνω, I draw tight, strain; *pass.*, I tend to an object; pertain to, regard.

συν-τέλεια, ἡ, end, consummation.

συν-τίθημι, I put together, join, unite; **τοὺς μύθους** —, I compose, invent.

σύν-τομος, 2, brief, concise, short.

συν-τρέφω, I bring up together.

συν-τρέχω, I run with, run to the same point.

συν-τυγχάνω, I meet with; I happen.

συν-τυχία, ἡ, meeting, encounter, event.

Συρακοῦσαι, αἱ, Syracuse.

Συρακούσιος, ὁ, inhabitant of Syracuse.

Συρία, ἡ, Syria.

σῦριγξ, ἰγγος, ἡ, pipe, reed; nave; cave.

Σύριος, 3, Syrian.

Σύρος, ὁ, a Syrian.

σὺρ-ράπτω, I sew together.

σὺρ-ρέω, I flow together.

σύρω, I drag or draw along.
σύ-σκηνος, ό, one who lodges in the same tent, comrade.
συ-σκηνόω, I lodge in the same tent with.
συχνός, 3, dense, crowded, numerous.
σφαγιάζω, I sacrifice victims.
σφαιρο-ειδής, 2, like a ball, globular, spherical.
σφάλλω, I cause to fall; I deceive, injure; *pass.*, I am injured, fail of my object, am unfortunate; I am deceived, fail, *τινός*.
σφάττω, I kill, slay, slaughter.
σφενδονάω, I sling, whirl.
σφενδόνη, ή, sling (*for throwing stones*).
σφόδρα, very, exceedingly, vehemently.
Σφοδρίας, ου, ό, Sphodrias.
σφοδρότης, ητος, ή, vehemence, impetuosity.
σφυρ-ήλατος, 2, wrought or beat out with the hammer; solid, massive.
σχεδία, ή, raft.
σχεδόν, nearly, almost.
σχήμα, τος, τό, figure, form; deportment, external appearance; dignity.
σχολή, ή, leisure; idleness.
σώζω, I save, preserve.
Σωκράτης, ους, ό, Socrates.
σῶμα, τό, body.
σωρεύω, I heap together, pile up.
σωτήρ, ήρος, ό, preserver.
σωτηρία, ή, preservation.
σωφρονέω, I am of a sound mind, am chaste.
σωφροσύνη, ή, modesty, continence, soundness of mind.
σώφρων, ον, of sound mind or judgment.

T.

Ταίναρον, τό, Tænarum.
ταλαι-πωρέω (-ομαι), I suffer from toil, undergo suffering.
τάλαντον, τό, talent (*as a denomination of money, a talent consisted of 60 minæ, \$1200*); a weight (*the Attic talent weighed about 56 lbs.; the Alexandrian, 125 lbs.*).
ταμιεῖον, τό, treasury, magazine.
Τάναγρα, ή, Tanagra, a city of Boeotia, on the Asopus.
τάξις, εως, ή, order, rank; battle array.
ταπεινός, 3, low; humble.
Τάρας, αντος, ό, Tarentum.
ταράσσω (-ττω), I trouble, disturb, put in disorder.
ταραχώδης, 2, full of disorder, tumultuous.
Τάρταρος, ό, Tartarus, the lowest part of the infernal regions.
τάσσω (-ττω), I put in order, arrange, appoint.
ταῦρος, ό, bull.
ταύτη (dat. sing. f. g. of οὗτος), in this way, on this side, here.
ταφή, ή, burial; grave.
τάφος, ό, tomb, sepulchre.
τάφρος, ή, ditch, trench.
τάχος, ους, τό, quickness.
ταχύς, 3, quick, swift.
ταώς, ώ, ό, peacock.
τέ, and; τέ—και, both—and.
τειχίζω, I build a wall, enclose with a wall.
τείχος, ους, τό, wall.
τεκμήριον, τό, mark, sign; proof, evidence.
τέκνον, τό, child.
Τελαμών, ὠνος, ό, Telamon, father of Ajax.

τελευταῖος, 3, last; τὸ τελευταῖον, finally, lastly.

τελευτάω, I finish; I die.

τελευτή, ἡ, end, death.

τελέω, I finish, accomplish.

τέλος, οὐς, τό, end; *acc.*, lastly, finally.

τέμνω, I cut.

Τέμπη, ὤν, τὰ, Tempe, a valley in Thessaly, situated between Mount Olympus and Ossa.

τέναγος, οὐς, τό, a wet place, shallow.

τέρας, ατος, τό, wonder.

Τέρπανδρος, ὁ, Terpander.

τέρψις, εως, ἡ, delight, pleasure.

τετράγωνος, 2, quadrangular, square.

τετρά-πηχυς, υ, εος, four cubits long or high.

τέχνη, ἡ, art.

τεχνικός, 3, artificial; artful; ingenious.

τεχνίτης, ὁ, artist.

Τεῦκρος, ὁ, Teucer.

τέως, as long as; in the mean time.

Τήλεκλος, ὁ, Teleclus, King of Sparta.

τηλικούτος, 3, of such an age, of such size, so large, so great.

τηνίκα, then, at that time.

τηνικαῦτα, then, at that time.

τηρέω, I watch over, preserve.

Τηρίβαζος, ὁ, Teribazus.

Τιβέριος, ὁ, Tiberius.

Τίγρης, ητος, and **Τίγρις**, ιδος, ὁ, the river Tigris.

τίθημι, I put, place; μέτρον τίθεμαι (*mid.*), I prescribe to myself (*a measure*), assume as a measure; I define for or determine with myself; I limit myself.

τίκτω, I bring forth, produce; I beget.

τιμάω, I honor.

τιμή, ἡ, honor; dignity, station.

τίμιος, 3, honored, honorable.

Τιμόθεος, ὁ, Timotheus.

τιμωρέω, I help, assist, *w. dat.*; *mid.*, I avenge myself, punish, *w. acc.*

τιμωρία, ἡ, punishment, vengeance.

τίνω, I pay; δίκην τίνω, I give a compensation, suffer punishment.

τίσις, εως, ἡ, revenge, retribution.

Τισσαφέρνης, οὐς, ὁ, Tissaphernes.

τιτρώσκω, I wound, hurt.

τοί, truly, indeed.

τοίνυν, hence, therefore.

τοιόσδε, 3, of such a kind, such.

τοιούτος, αὐτή, οὗτο, such, of this kind.

τοῖχος, ὁ, wall.

τόλμα, ἡ, boldness, courage.

τολμάω, I dare, undertake.

τόξευμα, τό, arrow, dart.

τοξεύω, I shoot with a bow, throw.

τόξον, τό, bow; arrow.

τοξότης, ὁ, archer.

τόπος, ὁ, place; space, room.

τόρμος, ὁ, nave; pivot.

τοσόσδε, 3, so much, to such an extent.

τοσοῦτος, αὐτή, οὗτο, so great, so many, so much.

τότε, then, at that time.

τὸναντίον = τὸ ἐναντίον, the contrary; on the contrary, on the other hand.

τράπεζα, ἡ, table.

Τραπεζοῦς, οὔντος, ὁ and ἡ, Trapezus, a city in Pontus.

Τραπεζοῦντιοι, the inhabitants of Trapezus.

τραῦμα, τό, wound.

τραχύς, 3, rough; harsh; fierce.

τραχύτης, ητος, ἡ, roughness; rudeness.
τρέπω, I turn, cause to turn; *mid.*, I put to flight.
τρέφω, I nourish, bring up.
τρέχω, I run.
τρίβων, ωνος, ό, a worn-out cloak.
τριήρης, ους, ἡ, trireme.
τρί-οδος, ἡ, a place where three roads meet.
τρί-πηχυς, υ, εος, three cubits long *or* high.
Τριπτόλεμος, ό, Triptolemus.
τρισσός, 3, threefold, triple.
Τροία, ἡ, Troy.
Τροιζήν, ἡνος, ἡ, Træzen, *a city in Argolis*.
Τροιζήνιος, ό, inhabitant of Træzen.
τρόπαιον, τό, a monument *consisting of arms found on the battle-field*, trophy.
τρόπος, ό, way, manner, custom.
τροφή, ἡ, nourishment; education.
τρυφή, ἡ, luxury.
Τρωάς, άδος, ἡ, Troas, *a territory of Asia Minor*.
Τρωϊκός, 3, Trojan; **τὰ Τρωϊκά**, the Trojan war.
Τρώς, ωός, ό, a Trojan.
τυγχάνω, I obtain; I hit, **τινός**; I happen; *it is often construed with the part. of another verb, agreeing with the subject; e. g., τυγχάνω ἔχων*, I happen to have.
Τυδεύς, έως, ό, Tydeus, *the father of Diomedes*.
Τυνδάρεως, ω, ό, Tyndareos.
τύπος, ό, model; figure, form.
τύπτω, I beat, pound.
τυραννίς, ίδος, ἡ, tyranny, supreme power.
τύραννος, ό, an absolute sovereign (*tyrant*).

τυφλός, 3, blind.
τυφλόω, I make blind.
τύφος, ό, vanity, arrogance, ostentation.
Τυφών, ώνος, ό, Typhon, *a giant*.
τύχη, ἡ, fortune, chance; *plur.*, calamities, misfortunes.
τυχικῶς, fortuitously, fortunately.

Υ.

ύβρίζω, I am haughty, maltreat, insult.
ύβρις, εως, ἡ, insolence, haughtiness.
ύβριστής, ου, ό, an insolent man; rake.
ύγίεια, ἡ, health.
ύγιεινός, 3, healthy, salubrious.
ύγιής, 2, healthy, sound; prudent.
ύγρός, 3, moist, wet.
ύδωρ, ύδατος, τό, water.
υίός, ό, son.
Υλας, α, ό, Hylas.
ύλη, ἡ, wood, forest, timber.
ύλώδης, 2, having trees *or* woods, woody.
ύμνέω, I celebrate (*in verse*), praise.
ύπ-αίθριος, 2 and 3, in the open air.
ύπ-αν-ίστημι, mid., I rise from respect to one, **τινί**.
ύπ-αρχος, ό, prefect, governor.
ύπ-άρχω, I am at hand; I am; *mid.*, I commence.
ύπ-εκ-τίθημι, I put forth *or* remove privately, convey away in safety.
ύπ-εναντίος, 2, opposed to, contrary, opposing.
ύπ-εξ-έρχομαι, I go out privately.
ύπερ-αίρω, I surpass, excel.
ύπερ-απο-θνήσκω, I die for *or* in behalf of, **τινός**.

ὑπερ-ασπάζομαι, I love tenderly.
ὑπερ-βαίνω, I go over, cross over.
ὑπερ-βάλλω, I excel, surpass, exceed.

ὑπερ-βολή, ἡ, excess; exaggeration; καθ' ὑπερβολήν, to a very great extent, excessively.

ὑπερ-εκ-πλήσσω (-τιω), I astonish beyond measure.

ὑπερ-εκ-τίνω, I pay or suffer for another.

ὑπερ-έχω, I am superior to, excel, τινός.

ὑπερ-ήδομαι, I am greatly delighted.

ὑπερ-μεγέθους, 2, very large, immense, enormous.

ὑπερ-οράω, I look over; overlook, despise, neglect, *w. acc. and w. gen.*

ὑπερ-οχή, ἡ, prominence, elevation, summit.

ὑπερ-τίθημι, I set or place over; *mid.*, I surpass.

ὑπερ-φρων, 2, high-minded; haughty.

ὑπερ-χαίρω, I rejoice greatly.

ὑπ-ήκοος, 2, subject, obedient.

ὑπ-ηρεσία, ἡ, service of rowers, personal service.

ὑπ-ηρετέω, I serve, minister.

ὑπνος, ὁ, sleep.

ὑπο-δέχομαι, I receive; I accept.

ὑπό-δημα, τό, sandal; slipper.

ὑπο-ζύγιον, τό, beast of burden.

ὑπο-θήκη, ἡ, principle, instruction; security, mortgage.

ὑπο-λαμβάνω, I take up; I believe; I answer.

ὑπο-λείπω, I leave behind; *pass.*, I am left behind or I remain behind.

ὑπο-μειδιάω, I smile gently.

ὑπο-μένω, I await, endure, τί.

ὑπο-μιμνήσκω, I remind.

ὑπό-μνημα, τό, reminding of, monument.

ὑπό-μνησις, εως, ἡ, the act of reminding, admonition.

ὑπο-πίπτω, I fall under.

ὑπο-οπτεύω, I suspect; I conjecture.

ὑπό-σπονδος, 2, under a treaty or agreement; ὑπόσπονδον ἀφιέναι τινά, to let go, to discharge, to release as by treaty or agreement.

ὑπο-στρώννυμι, I strew or spread under or below.

ὑπο-τίθημι, I put under, place underneath; I supply.

ὑπο-χείριος, 2, in one's power, liable to, subject to.

ὑπ-όψιος, 2, suspected, suspicious.

ὑς, ὑός, ὁ and ἡ, boar, sow.

ὑστερος, 3, later; inferior (*in point of rank*).

ὑστερον, *adv.*, after, afterwards.

ὑφασμα, τό, woven work; a web.

ὑφ-ίστημι, I place below or under; I oppose; *intrans.*, I await an attack, receive the onset or shock, do not give way.

ὑψηλός, 3, high; lofty.

ὑψος, ους, τό, height.

Φ.

Φαέθων, οντος, ὁ, Phaethon, the son of Helios.

φαίνω, I show; *pass.*, I am shown, am brought or presented to view; *mid.*, I show myself; *intrans.*, I appear; φαίνομαι, *w. a part.*, I appear evidently to be or to do.

φάλαγξ, γγος, ἡ, phalanx, the line of an army in battle array.

φανερός, 3, apparent, clear, conspicuous, illustrious; ἐν τῷ φανερῷ, publicly, in public.

φάντασία, ἡ, appearance; imagination.

φάραγξ, γγος, ἡ, chasm, ravine, narrow defile.

φάρμακον, τό, remedy, poison, drug.

Φαρνάβαζος, ὁ, Pharnabazus.

Φᾶσις, ἰδος, ὁ, Phasis, *a river in Colchis*.

φαῦλος, 3, bad, evil.

Φειδίας, ου, ὁ, Phidias, *a famous sculptor*.

φείδομαι, I spare, *τινός*.

φέρω, I carry, bear, bring; I bear, endure; ἡ ὁδὸς φέρει εἰς, the road leads to; I tend towards; *pass.*, I am borne; I am hurried along *or* towards, rush; εὖ φέρεσθαι, to do well, to be fortunate.

φεῦ, alas! ah!

φεύγω, I flee, go into exile, am banished.

φευκτός, 3, to be avoided *or* shunned.

φήμη, ἡ, fame, renown; report, rumor.

φημί, I say, assert, assure; οὐ φημι, I deny.

φθάνω, I anticipate, get the start of; *with the part. of a verb, it must often be rendered by I am prior or sooner; about οὐ φθάνω, see p. 65, Rem. 2.*

φθαρτός, 3, perishable, mortal.

φθείρω, I destroy; I corrupt.

φθονερός, 3, envious, grudging.

φθονέω, I envy, *w. dat. of the person and gen. of the thing*.

φθόνος, ὁ, envy.

φθορά, ἡ, corruption, destruction, ruin.

φιλ-εργός, 2, diligent, industrious.

φιλέω, I love; I am accustomed, am wont.

φιλία, ἡ, friendship.

φίλιος, 3, friendly, benevolent.

Φίλιπποι, οἱ, Philippi, *a city of Macedonia*.

Φίλιππος, ὁ, Philippus.

φιλο-μαθής, 2, desirous to learn, studious.

φιλο-πάτωρ, ορος, loving his father; Philopator.

φιλο-πονία, ἡ, industry, diligence.

φιλό-πονός, 2, industrious, diligent.

φίλος, 3, dear, beloved; ὁ —, friend.

φιλο-σοφείω, I discuss *or* treat on philosophical subjects.

φιλο-σοφία, ἡ, philosophy.

φιλό-σοφος, ὁ, philosopher.

φιλο-τεχνέω, I work *or* perform with art; I apply art to.

φιλο-τεχνία, ἡ, love of art; work of art, art.

φιλό-τεχνος, 2, loving art; skillful, artful.

φιλο-τιμέομαι, I am ambitious, strive ambitiously.

φιλο-τιμία, ἡ, ambition, emulation; rivalry.

φιλό-τιμος, 2, ambitious, eagerly desirous of.

φιλό-φρων, 2, friendly, polite, kind.

Φιντίας, ου, ὁ, Phintias.

φοβερός, 3, terrible, dreadful.

φοβέω, I terrify; *pass.*, I am afraid, dread.

φόβος, ὁ, fear.

Φοῖβος, ὁ, Phœbus.

Φοινίκη, ἡ, Phœnicia.

φοινικίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a red garment *or* uniform (*worn by the Spartan soldiers*).

φοινικοῦς (-εος), 3, purple.

Φοῖνιξ, κος, ὁ, Phœnician.

φοῖνιξ, ὁ, palm-tree, purple color.
φοιτάω, I go and come frequently.
φονεύς, ἑως, ὁ, murderer.
φονεύω, I kill, slay.
φονικός, 3, relating to murder.
φόνος, ὁ, murder, homicide.
φορέω, I carry.
φόρος, ὁ, tribute.
φορτίον, τό, burden, load, merchandise.
φραγμός, ὁ, hedge, fence.
φράζω, I say, relate; I advise.
φράσσω, I hedge in; I fortify.
φρέαρ, φρέατος, τό, well; cistern.
Φρίξος, ὁ, Phrixus.
φρήν, ενός, ἡ, mind, sense, heart.
φρίσσω, I bristle up; 2. *perf. also*, I shudder at, have a horror of.
φρονέω, I think, meditate.
φρόνημα, τό, sense, intelligence, thought.
φρόνησις, εως, ἡ, prudence, good sense.
φρόνιμος, 3, prudent.
φροντίζω, I meditate, care for, take care of.
φροντίς, ἰδος, ἡ, thought, care.
φρουρά, ἡ, guard; garrison.
φρουρέω, I guard; I watch.
Φρυγία, ἡ, Phrygia.
Φρύξ, υγός, ὁ, a Phrygian.
φυγαδεύω, I banish, drive into exile.
φυγᾶς, ἄδος, ὁ, fugitive, exile.
φυγή, ἡ, flight; banishment or exile.
φυλακή, ἡ, guard, watch, garrison; prison.
φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, guard.
φυλάσσω, I guard, preserve, keep.
φῦλον, τό, tribe, race.
φύρω, I mix or confound.

φύσις, εως, ἡ, nature; stature, appearance, figure; *παρὰ φύσιν*, contrary to nature.
φυτεύω, I plant.
φυτούργιον, τό, garden.
φύω, I bring forth; *perf. act.*, I am so constituted by nature.
Φωκεύς, ἑως, ὁ, a Phocian.
Φωκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Phocis.
φωνή, ἡ, voice, sound; barking.
φῶς, φωτός, τό, light.

X.

χαίρω, I rejoice.
Χαιρώνεια, ἡ, Chæronea, a city of Bœotia.
Χαλδαῖος, ὁ, a Chaldean; *οἱ Χαλδαῖοι*, the Babylonian priests, who were noted for their skill in astronomy and astrology.
χαλεπός, 3, troublesome; difficult.
χαλινός, ὁ, bridle.
Χαλκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Chalcis, a city of Eubœa.
χαλκός, ὁ, brass.
χαλκοῦς (-εος), 3, brazen.
Χάλος, ὁ, Chalus, the name of a river.
Χάλυβες, οἱ, Chalybes, a people of Armenia.
Χάρης, ητος, ὁ, Chares.
χαρίεις, ἱεσσα, ἱεν, graceful.
χαρίζομαι, I gratify, reward, bestow.
χάρις, ιτος, ἡ, gratitude, thanks; favor, kindness; joy, delight; *χάριν*, on account of, for the sake of.
Χάρων, ωνος, ὁ, Charon.
Χαρώνδας, ου, ὁ, Charondas, the name of a lawgiver.
Χαύων, ονος, ἡ, Chauon, a city of Media.
χεῖλος, ους, τό, lip; margin, brim.
χειμών, ὠνος, ὁ, winter; storm.

χείρ, ρός, ἡ, hand; *ἐκ χειρὸς*, near, closely, in fight.

χειρο-πληθής, 2, filling the hand.

χειρόω, I handle roughly; *mid.*, I conquer, subjugate.

Χείρων, ωνος, ὁ, Chiron.

χελιδών, όνος, ἡ, swallow.

Χερρόνησίτης, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of the Thracian Chersonesus.

Χερρόνησος, ἡ, the (*Thracian*) Chersonesus.

χερσεύω, I am uncultivated.

χήρα, ἡ, widow.

χθές, yesterday.

χθών, ονός, ἡ, earth; ground.

χιλός, ὁ, fodder, green provender.

Χίλων, ωνος, ὁ, Chilon.

Χίμαιρα, ἡ, the Chimæra, a monster.

χιτών, ὠνος, ὁ, woolen shirt or jacket, tunic; coat of mail.

χιών, όνος, ἡ, snow.

χλιαίνω, I warm, make tepid; I melt.

Χοάσπης, ου, ὁ, the Choaspes, a river of *Susiana*.

χορεύω, I dance.

χορηγία, ἡ, the defraying of the necessary expenses of a company of singers or dancers; expense of any kind for the support of the government.

χόρτος, ὁ, hay, grass.

χράω, I give an oracle; *mid.*, I consult an oracle; I use, have; I am intimate with some one, *τινί*.

χρεία, ἡ, need; use, utility, enjoyment, occupation.

χρεών, necessary; *participle of*

χρή, it is necessary.

χρῆμα, τό, thing, property; *plur.*, money.

χρηματίζομαι, I do business; I make money.

χρήσιμος, 3, useful.

χρήσις, εως, ἡ, the use or enjoying of something.

χρησμός, ὁ, response of an oracle.

χρηστήριον, τό, the place where oracles were delivered; oracle.

χρηστός, 3, useful, worthy, good, honest.

χρηστότης, ητος, ἡ, usefulness.

χρίσμα, τό, ointment; unction.

χρίω, I anoint, besmear.

χροιά, ἡ, color.

χρόνος, ὁ, time; *χρόνω*, at length, finally.

χρυσίον, τό, piece of gold, money; *plur.*, golden ornaments.

χρυσό-μαλλος, 2, having a golden fleece.

χρυσός, ὁ, gold.

χρυσούς (-εος), 3, golden, made of gold.

χρῶμα, τό, color.

χωλός, 3, lame.

χῶμα, τό, anything heaped up; mound, tomb.

χώννυμι, I heap up, raise a mound.

χώρα, ἡ, country, region, district.

χωρέω, I give place; I go.

χωρίζω, I separate; *pass.*, I am different, *τινός*.

χωρίον, τό, place, region, farm, dwelling-place.

χωρίς, apart from; besides; except, *w. gen.*; apart, separately; singly.

χῶρος, ὁ, place, district.

ψ.

ψαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, a pair of shears or pincers; vault, arch.

ψαύω, I touch.

ψέγω, I blame.

πсевδής, 2, false, lying, deceitful.

ψεύδομαι, I deceive, tell a lie; I am mistaken.

ψεῦδος, ους, τό, lie.

ψηφίζομαι, I vote, decree by vote.

ψηφος, ἡ, a little stone; a pebble used in voting; the vote.

ψιλος, 3, naked, not covered; **οἱ ψιλοί**, the light-armed troops.

ψόγος, ό, blame, reproach.

ψυχ-αγωγέω, I attract the mind, entertain, delight.

ψυχ-αγωγία, the delighting, charming, pleasing of the mind.

ψυχή, ἡ, soul, the principle of life, life.

ψυχος, ους, τό, cold, cold weather.

ψυχρος, 3, cold.

Ω.

ῶδε, thus, so, in this way or manner.

ᾠδή, ἡ, song.

ῶμος, ό, shoulder.

ῶμος, 3, crude, raw; rude, savage, cruel.

ῶόν, τό, egg.

ῶρα, ἡ, a space of time, period of time; season (*as spring, etc.*).

ὥς, adv., as, in the same manner as; *before a superlative it expresses the highest degree possible; e. g., ὥς τάχιστα*, as quickly as possible; *before numerals it denotes about; e. g., ὥς δώδεκα*; *before participles it expresses as, since, because, inasmuch as, for—as if, as though; before a fut. part., in order that; as a conj. it denotes as, when, after, that, since, in order that; before an inf., so that.*

ὥσμός, ό, a pushing, a push.

ῶσπερ, as, just as.

ὥστε, so that.

ὠφέλεια, ἡ, advantage.

ὠφελέω, I benefit, am useful to.

ὠφέλιμος, 3, useful.

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